U.S partment of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

JUN 28 2001

MR ERNIE LAZAR
POST OFFICE BOX 423434
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94142 3434

Subject: WALTER, FRANCIS EUGENE

FOIPA No. 0932232- 000

Dear Requester:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

Section 552		Section 552a
☐(b)(1)	☐(b)(7)(A)	☐(d)(5)
☒(b)(2)	☐(b)(7)(B)	☐(j)(2)
☐(b)(3)_____	☒(b)(7)(C)	☐(k)(1)
_____	☒(b)(7)(D)	☐(k)(2)
_____	☐(b)(7)(E)	☐(k)(3)
_____	☐(b)(7)(F)	☐(k)(4)
☐(b)(4)	☐(b)(8)	☐(k)(5)
☐(b)(5)	☐(b)(9)	☐(k)(6)
☒(b)(6)		☐(k)(7)

302 **page(s)** were reviewed and 299 **page(s)** are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- ☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☒ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, Flag Building, Suite 570, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed ma l is from the main investigative file(s) in whic subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Kelso Jr.

John M. Kelso Jr.
Section Chief,
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section
Office of Public and
Congressional Affairs.

Enclosure(s)

A search of our indices at FBI Headquarters revealed no other requests for this subject matter.

Pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 16.11 and 16.49, there is a fee of ten cents per page for duplication. No fees are assessed for the first 100 pages. Duplication fees for the enclosed documents are $19.90. Please submit a check or money order made payable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. To insure proper identification of your request, please include this letter or the FOIPA number with your payment.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b) (1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;

(b) (2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b) (3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b) (4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b) (5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b) (6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b) (7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b) (8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b) (9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

(d) (5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j) (2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k) (1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k) (2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k) (3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k) (4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k) (5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k) (6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k) (7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT Francis Eugene Walter

FILE NUMBER 139-1541

SECTION NUMBER

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET 06/14/1196

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 3
Page 20 ~ Duplicate
Page 22 ~ Duplicate
Page 27 ~ Duplicate

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X    Deleted Page(s)    X
X No Duplication Fee    X
X    for this Page      X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

Serial Description ~ COVER SHEET 09/24/1940

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 195 Serial is removed.
TRASH, TRASH, TRASH

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X Deleted Page(s) X
X No Duplication Fee X
X for this Page X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

6/14/62

airtel

932232
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/8/01 BY 39063GLW

To: SACs, Cleveland (Enclosures 4)
Washington Field (Enclosures 4)

From: Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT
UFMC
OO: CLEVELAND

Enclosed for each office are two copies of a Departmental memorandum dated 6/12/62 and two copies of its attachment.

For information of Washington Field, the Bureau is contacting Congressman Walter to determine the identity of the staff member who can furnish pertinent information pertaining to this matter and Washington Field will be promptly advised of his identity.

Washington Field should interview this individual immediately and furnish the results and pertinent information to the Bureau and Cleveland no later than 6/18/62.

Cleveland should withhold its investigation until receipt of information from Washington Field. Thereafter Cleveland should complete its investigation and surep no later than 6/22/62.

Conduct the investigation in accordance with Manual of Instructions, Section 113. This investigation should be assigned to mature, experienced Agents and you should insure that sufficient investigation is conducted to permit the Department to determine if a violation has occurred.

EX-114 REC-20 MCT-41 139-T541-1

You are reminded that a telegraph company employee may violate this act if he divulges information, which he obtained through his employment, to unauthorized persons. It is a violation for an individual knowing that information has been illegally

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes
Gandy

1- Mr. Mohr
1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Evans

53 JUN 18 1962

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

intercepted to use such. This would appear to apply to newspaper personnel in this instance.

Cleveland should review the news item mentioned in Congressman Walter's letter for a date line as the possibility exists that the information could have been obtained in Washington or some other place rather than Cleveland.

Furnish two copies of reports but do not furnish any copies to the U. S. Attorney. Sufficient copies should be prepared in the event a request is made to furnishcopy later.

FD-36 (Rev 12-13-56)

FBI

Date 6/19/62

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-73) (P)

UNSUB: CONGRESSMAN, FRANCIS E. WALTER
COMPLAINANT
UPUC
(OO:CV)

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/8/01 BY [illegible]

ReWFOairtel 6/18/62.

On 6/19/62, [redacted] Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, furnished further information regarding this matter.

[redacted] stated that a total of 21 witnesses from the Cleveland, Ohio, area were originally scheduled to appear for hearings in Washington, D. C., on 5/21 through 5/24/62. He stated that only 20 subpoenas had been issued, as previous arrangements had been made with [redacted] to appear as a witness, and a subpoena was not included in the group that was taken to Cleveland on 5/6/62 by [redacted] He stated that in addition to the 17 individuals listed in referenced airtel, subpoenas were issued for [redacted] and [redacted] both of Cleveland, and for [redacted] of Youngstown, Ohio. [redacted] stated that all of the subpoenas were served by the time he left Cleveland on 5/9/62, with the exception of the subpoenas for [redacted] and [redacted] He stated that while en route to Washington, D. C., by automobile, he stopped in Youngstown, Ohio, and served the subpoena on [redacted] on 5/9/62.

b7C

REC-9 139-1741-2

3 - Bureau
2 - Cleveland
1 - WFO

6 JUN 22 1962

CWB:bmh
(6)
AIRTEL

104

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

[redacted] stated that it was decided on 5/11/62, to change the hearings from 5/21 - 5/24/62 until 6/4 - 7/62. He advised that he telephonically contacted [redacted] of the Cleveland Police Department, telling [redacted] that the hearings had been postponed and ascertained that the subpoenas for [redacted] and [redacted] were still not served. He instructed the sergeant to change the dates of appearance in these two subpoenas prior to serving them. [redacted] stated that subsequent to this call he had prepared the 16 telegrams which were to be sent to the subpoenaed witnesses with the exception of [redacted] and [redacted] stated that a separate telegram was sent to [redacted] in Youngstown, and was not included with the group of telegrams delivered to the Western Union Office in the House Office Building at approximately 2:30 p.m. on 5/11/62. b7C

In connection with the calling of [redacted] as a witness as previously indicated, it had been made known to [redacted] on 5/7/62, that [redacted] had indicated that she would like to talk with one of the staff investigators. [redacted] stated that he interviewed [redacted] on 5/7/62 or 5/8/62, and told her that he would probably call her as a witness in Executive Session prior to the appearance of other witnesses. [redacted] did not believe that he had indicated to anyone in Cleveland his intentions to have [redacted] appear prior to the appearance of other witnesses. He stated that on 5/11/62, it was decided to advise the other witnesses not to appear as originally scheduled, but it had not been decided as to the date on which [redacted] would appear. [redacted] stated that he could not recall advising [redacted] when he talked with the sergeant on 5/11/62, that a date had not been decided on for [redacted] to appear before the committee. He stated that it was not decided until 5/15/62, that [redacted] would appear in Executive Session on 5/17/62. Upon making this desision, [redacted] was telephonically advised on 5/15/62, of the date on which she was to appear and a confirmation telegram was sent to [redacted] on this same date. [redacted] stated that [redacted] **appeared** before the committee on 5/17/62, and that the rest of the witnesses **appeared** as scheduled during the period of 6/4 through 6/7/62. b7C

[redacted] advised that in connection with the appearance of [redacted] before the committee, she was served with a subpoena at 12:25 p.m. on 5/7/62, by [redacted] possible United States Deputy Marshall, at 3715 Merle Road, Cleveland, Ohio. b7C

A telegram was sent to [redacted] on 5/11/62, changing the date of her appearance before the committee from 5/22/62, to 6/5/62. A wire was received from Western Union, Cleveland, timed at 4:49 a.m. on 5/12/62, at Washington, D.C., indicating that the telegram of 5/11/62, had not been delivered to [redacted] A subsequent telegram received by the committee from Western Union timed at 11:58 EDT, 5/12/62, at Washington, D.C., indicating that the telegram to [redacted] of 5/11/62, had been delivered at 12:00 p.m. EST on 5/12/62. b7C

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau and Cleveland.

FD-3. (Rev 12-13-56)

FBI

Date 6/18/62

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-73) (P)

UNSUB; CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT
UPUC
(OO:CV)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/6/01 BY 3606 ELW/TAR/CD 939232

ReBuairtel to CV dated 6/14/62.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies and Cleveland are two copies each of two newspaper articles from the "Cleveland Press," Cleveland, Ohio, dated 5/12/62.

On 6/18/62, in accordance with Bureau instructions, [redacted] Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, was interviewed by SA [redacted] briefly stated that the committee was quite concerned with the fact that information pertaining to the scheduling of hearings had been released to the press and from inquiry conducted by staff members of the committee it was indicated that this information possibly came from an employee of Western Union and if this were true, there possibly exists a violation under the provisions of Title 47, Section 605, U.S. Code. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was in possession of all of the facts and it was requested that [redacted] be interviewed for the details of this matter. b7C

On 6/18/62 [redacted] advised that in preparation for committee hearings to take place on 5/21 through 24/62 inclusive, subpoenas were prepared for a number of individuals from the Cleveland, Ohio, area to testify at these hearings. He stated that these subpoenas were prepared in Washington and

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
2 - Cleveland (Enc. 2)
1 - WFO
CWB:jmv
(6)
AIRTEL

REC-9 139-1541-3

EX-105

8 JUN 22 1962

Approved 104 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____ b7C

that on 5/6/62 [redacted] along with [redacted] and [redacted] both of the committee staff, left Washington for Cleveland, Ohio, with the subpoenas. He stated that on Monday, 5/7/62, they contacted [redacted] who handled security investigations for the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department, for assistance in serving the subpoenas.

[redacted] stated that he and [redacted] laid out the list on a map of the city of Cleveland to determine how it would be best to serve the subpoenas in the shortest period of time. The list was divided into various areas and with the assistance of [redacted] and four detectives of the Cleveland Police Department, along with two Deputy U.S. Marshals, the group was divided into teams of two men each to serve the subpoenas. [redacted] stated that he believed the two Deputy Marshals were named [redacted] and [redacted]. He did not know the names of the four detectives supplied by [redacted] stated that he worked by himself as there was an uneven number of officials and since he knew the Cleveland area had no difficulty in locating the individuals on which he had to serve subpoenas.

b7C

[redacted] stated that the majority of the subpoenas were served on 5/7/62 but that several of the individuals for whom subpoenas had been issued were not located and it was necessary, due to the return of [redacted] and the other staff members to Washington, to leave the unserved subpoenas with [redacted]

[redacted] stated that on 5/11/62 it was decided to postpone the appearance of the individuals subpoenaed until 6/4 through 7/62 inclusive. On 5/11/62 [redacted] telephonically contacted [redacted] in Cleveland to ascertain the number of subpoenas not served and instructed the Sergeant to change the dates on several of the unserved subpoenas. It was made known on this occasion by [redacted] that the hearings were postponed from May until June.

b7C

After determining the list of individuals who had already been served with subpoenas, individual telegrams were prepared addressed to these individuals which read that, "Under continuing authority of subpoena served upon you, you appearance before Committe on Un-American Activities is hereby postponed."

The date on which the individual was originally scheduled and the new date and time was set forth in this telegram. These telegrams bore the name of FRANCIS E. WALTER, Chairman. [redacted] stated that all of these telegrams, consisting of 16 in number, were delivered to the Western Union Office in the Post Office Building, Washington, D. C., at approximately 2:30 p.m., on 5/11/62. [redacted] stated that in connection with these wires, the telegraph company was requested to make a personal report on the delivery of each telegram. He explained that Western Union did send a collect telegram to the committee reporting the date and time of delivery of each of the telegrams sent by the committee.

[redacted] stated that it was later ascertained that the fact that the hearings were postponed appeared in the "Cleveland Press" on 5/12/62. [redacted] furnished two such articles, one bearing the byline of ROBERT CRATER, Washington Correspondent, Washington, D. C., and the other article bearing just the byline of Washington, D. C. These articles contain the names of 15 of the 16 individuals to whom telegrams were sent on 5/11/62 and omitted the name of [redacted] These articles also contained the name of SARAH MC MILLAN, who originally subpoenaed on 5/7/62 but to whom a telegram was not sent on 5/11/62. b7C

[redacted] stated that he had contacted [redacted] and [redacted] Western Union, Washington, D. C., in an effort to ascertain if the information regarding the postponement of the hearings had been intercepted by a Western Union employee in Washington. Investigation by these individuals failed to indicate an interception on the part of an employee in the Washington area.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] in the Office of Congressman GORDON H. SCHERER had telephonically contacted [redacted] of the "Cleveland Press" who had indicated that he knew nothing of the release of names and the postponement of the hearings and had indicated that although he would have liked to have had this information he apparently was "scoped" by someone in Cleveland. b7C

[redacted] stated that in the absence of [redacted] of the Cleveland Police Department had made inquiry in Cleveland regarding this situation. It was [redacted] understanding that the Cleveland Police Department

had checked at Western Union in Cleveland and that the Cleveland Manager of Western Union had contacted the newspaper attempting to ascertain the source of the information. It was undetermined by [redacted] as to how the newspaper secured the list of names and the fact that the hearings have been postponed. b7C

[redacted] believed that in view of the fact that [redacted] name did not appear in the newspaper, there was a possibility [redacted] had secured the information from someone in Western Union and in releasing the information to the press [redacted] had eliminated her own name. On this theory [redacted] was unable to explain how the name of [redacted] who had been served a subpoena but who had not been sent a wire, could have appeared in the newspaper article. [redacted] stated that the possibility exists that [redacted] knew that [redacted] had been subpoenaed and had added her name to the list of those individuals to appear before the committee. [redacted] also stated that [redacted] when appearing before the committee on 6/6/62, raised an issue as to the release of names to the press which appeared in the article on 5/12/62. [redacted] stated that approximately nine months ago when [redacted] previously appeared before the committee, [redacted] had made a release to the press in regard to his appearance. b7C

[redacted] mentioned that it was his understanding that [redacted] were FBI sources in the Communist Party in the Cleveland area and he thought that there was a possibility that these individuals might have information as to the source of information to the "Cleveland Press" regarding the postponement of the hearings. b7C b7D

The following individuals were subpoenaed in connection with the committee hearings to appear during the latter part of May, 1962. These individuals, with the exception of [redacted] were sent telegrams on 5/11/62, postponing their appearance before the committee until the early part of June, 1962. Information as to the date and time that subpoenas were served and the name of officers serving these subpoenas are available but are not being included in instant communication. All addresses are Cleveland, Ohio, unless otherwise noted. b7C

[redacted]

MARTIN CHANCEY

b7C

[redacted] b7C

LEADS

CLEVELAND DIVISION

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

1. Will contact [redacted] Cleveland Police Department, for information as to his handling of the subpoenas issued by the Un-American Activities Committee and the possibility of information being furnished by some member of the Police Department to the press regarding the postponement of hearings and the identities of those being subpoenaed. b7C

2. Will contact [redacted] FBI sources, in Cleveland, for any information in their possession regarding this matter. b7D

[redacted] 3. UACB will contact the "Cleveland Press" in an effort to ascertain their source of information regarding the articles appearing in the paper on 5/12/62, concerning the postponement of the committee hearings and the identity of those individuals subpoenaed.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

UACB will interview [redacted] Washington correspondent for the "Cleveland Press" regarding his knowledge of instant matter. b7C

U. S. Calls 16 Here in Communist Probe

WASHINGTON — The House Un-American Activities Committee has served subpenas on 16 Clevelanders as witnesses to appear before the committee June 4, 5, 6 and 7 in a probe of Red activities in Ohio.

Under subpena are Mrs Jean Krchmarik wife of Anton a regular candidate for office on the Communist ticket attorneys Violet and Elsie Tarcai attorney Samuel Handelman Milton Tannenbaum, Sarah R McMillen, Ruth Emmer, Frieda Kreitner, James Smid, Ethel Godman, Martin Chancey, Sylvia Strauss, Margaret Wherry, Regina Sokal, William Cooper and Eugene Baver

MRS BROWN

The committee has been advised that Frank Wilkinson, a West Coast leader in Communist activities, will visit Cleveland May 18 to brief some Cleveland witnesses before their Washington appearances

Principal witness in the hearings on Cleveland will be Mrs Julia C Brown an FBI informant who was a Communist Party member for nine years.

5/12/62

CONTAINED
ASSIFIED
BY

THE CLEVELAND PRESS
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MAY 12, 1962

134-1[illegible]-3

U. S. Calls 16 Here in Red Probe

By ROBERT CRATER
Press Washington Writer

WASHINGTON — The House Un-American Activities Committee has served subpenas on 16 Clevelanders as witnesses to appear before the committee June 4, 5, 6 and 7 in a probe of Red activities in Ohio

MRS. BROWN

Under subpena are Mrs. Jean Krchmarik, wife of Anton, a regular candidate for office on the Communist ticket; attorneys Violet and Elsie Tarcai, attorney Samuel Handelman; Milton Tannenbaum, Sarah R. McMillan, Ruth Emmer, Frieda Kreitner, James Smid, Ethel Goodman, Martin Chancey, Sylvia Strauss, Margaret Wherry, Regina Sokal, William Cooper and Eugene Bayer

The committee has been advised that Frank Wilkinson, a West Coast leader in Communist activities, will visit Cleveland May 18 to brief the Cleveland witnesses before their Washington appearances.

Principal witness in the hearings on Cleveland will be Mrs Julia C. Brown, an FBI informant who was a Communist Party member for nine years She is expected to identify some of the Clevelanders called before the committee

Mrs Brown has moved from Cleveland to California

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/8/01 BY [illegible]

THE CLEVELAND PRESS
CLEVELAND, OHIO
MAY 12, 1962

...139-1F-11-3

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
June 13, 1962

Congressman Francis E. Walter (Democrat - Pennsylvania), Chairman, House Committee on Un-American Activities, has complained to the Attorney General that on May 11, 1962, telegrams were sent by the Committee to witnesses in Cleveland, Ohio, area postponing their appearances. The names of these witnesses appeared in the Cleveland press on May 12, 1962. The inference is that contents of the telegrams were illegally intercepted and divulged, which is a violation of the Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications Statute. Investigation being ordered.

OPTIONAL FORM 1
8010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE June 1

FROM Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

HJM:JWB:cf

82-57-65

SUBJECT: Unknown Subject
Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications
Complainant: Congressman Francis E. Walter

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Attached hereto is a copy of a self-explanatory letter to the Attorney General dated June 1, 1962, from Congressman Francis E. Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

It is requested that a preliminary investigation be conducted in regard to possible violation of the provisions of 47 U.S.C. 605.

Attachment

ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC.
33 JUN 13 1962

REC- 37 139-1711-4

25 JUN 13 1962

LX-134

114

30 JUN 28 1962

EIGHTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

FRANCIS E. WALTER, PA., CHAIRMAN

MORGAN M. MOULDER, MO. GORDON H. SCH[illegible] OHIO
CLYDE DOYLE, CALIF. AUGUST E. JOHA[illegible], MICH.
EDWIN E. WILLIS, LA. DONALD C. BRUCE, IND.
WILLIAM M. TUCK, VA. HENRY C. SCHADEBERG, WIS.

[illegible]

ALFRED M. STYLE, COUNSEL
JOHN G. WALSH, CO-COUNSEL

CONGRESS OF THE U[illegible]ED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
WASHINGTON

June 1, 1962

b7C

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

The Committee on Un-American Activities is vitally concerned with an occurrence which took place on May 12, 1962. On May 11, this Committee advised by telegram witnesses in the Cleveland area who had been subpoenaed to appear in Washington on May 21, 22, 23 and 24, of the postponement of their appearences to June 4, 5, 6 and 7. On the following day, the names of the witnesses appeared in an issue of the Cleveland Press in Cleveland, Ohio. The staff of this Committee has conducted an extensive investigation and has concluded that this information was not made public or caused to be made public by any member of the Committee or its staff.

It appears that a very serious violation of law has occurred which thwarts and adversely affects the operation of a Congressional Committee.

Please let me urge that an immediate investigation be conducted with a view to prosecutive action, if the facts warrant it. It will be appreciated if you will advise me to whom this matter will be assigned, so that one of our investigators may give him all the pertinent facts.

Sincerely yours,

Francis E. Walter
Chairman

W. M. J.
82-57-65

Unauth disclosure of info. in wires made to newspapers.

ALL [illegible] INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/8/01 BY 3906 [illegible]

RECEIVED
JUN 8 1962
ADMINISTRATIVE
REGULATIONS SECTION

W. M. J.
MAKE
NEW

139-1541-4

51-57-0

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUN 4 1962
RECORDS BRANCH
E. B.

~~ATTORNEY GENERAL~~
~~CRIM.-CIV. CRIME SEC.~~
CRIM.-ADM. REGULATION SEC.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATE NT

Memo ... l

TO Mr. Belmont

DATE 6/14/62

FROM A. Rosen

b7C

Tel.
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Holmes
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes
Gandy

SUBJECT UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E.
WALTER - COMPLAINANT
UNAUTHORIZED PUBLICATION
OR USE OF COMMUNICATIONS

71 11-1

Congressman Francis E. Walter (Democrat - Pennsylvania), Chairman, House Committee on Un-American Activities, by letter dated 6/1/62 to the Attorney General furnished the following information:

On 5/11/62 the Committee sent telegrams to witnesses in the Cleveland, Ohio, area who had been subpoenaed to appear before the Committee, and these witnesses were advised of the postponement of their appearances. The names of these witnesses appeared in an issue of the "Cleveland Press," a newspaper, on 5/12/62.

Congressman Walter advised that the staff of the Committee has conducted an extensive investigation and has concluded that this information was not made public or caused to be made public by any member of the Committee or its staff. Congressman Walter states that it appears that a very serious violation of law has occurred which thwarts and adversely affects the operation of a Congressional Committee. He urges that an immediate investigation be conducted with a view to prosecutive action if facts warrant.

Congressman Walter further requests that he be contacted in order that he may make available one of the staff investigators who can furnish all pertinent information.

The Department, by letter dated 6/12/62, requested a preliminary investigation be conducted to determine if a possible violation of the Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications Statute has occurred.

Enclosure

1- Mr. Mohr
1- Mr. DeLoach
1- Mr. Evans

WAS:mc
(9)

ENCLOSURE

REC-8

9 JUN 25 1962

EX-11

58 JUN 28 1962

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/8/01 BY [illegible]
CONTAINED

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E.
WALTER - COMPLAINANT

It is to be noted that it is a violation for an employee of a telegraph company to illegally intercept and divulge information. In addition, it is a violation for one to use information knowing that it has been illegally intercepted.

ACTION

1. It is recommended that Mr. DeLoach's Office contact Congressman Walter and advise him this investigation is being conducted. The identity of the staff member who has pertinent information pertaining to this matter should be determined so that he may be interviewed by Special Agents of Washington Field Office.

See [redacted] b7C

2. Attached for approval is an airtel to SACs Cleveland and Washington Field instructing that investigation be instituted.

June

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

HJM:JWB:ef

82-57-65

Unknown Subject
Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications
Complainant: Congressman Francis E. Walter

Attached hereto is a copy of a self-explanatory letter to the Attorney General dated June 1, 1962, from Congressman Francis E. Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

It is requested that a preliminary investigation be conducted in regard to possible violation of the provisions of 47 U.S.C. 605.

CONTAINED
DATE 01 BY 3663

Attachment

124 - 5

GENERAL INVESTIGATI[redacted] DIVISION

6-21-62

At request of Department we are investigating the complaint of Congressman Francis E. Walter, Chairman, House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) that information pertaining to scheduling of hearings had been obtained by the press. Inquiry conducted by his staff members indicated that the press possibly obtained their information from an employee of Western Union which, if true, would constitute a violation of the Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications Statute. Investigation to date reflects that numerous persons including certain members of Cleveland Police Department had knowledge and could have released information to press.

(2)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUN 21 1962

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/9/81 BY 3408SEM/JW

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Dasco
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

URGENT 6-21-62 1-10 PM EDST BJP

TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND WASHINGTON FIELD /139-73/

FROM SAC, CLEVELAND /139-55/ 3P

UNSUB, CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER DASH COMPLAINANT. UPUC

RE WASHINGTON FIELD AIRTEL TO BUREAU, JUNE EIGHTEEN, SIXTYTWO.

[redacted] BUREAU OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS, CLEVELAND PD, ADVISED SOME TIME IN EARLY MAY, SIXTYTWO, BELIEVED BY HIM IN THE MORNING, HE RECEIVED PHONE CALL FROM A UPI REPORTER, NAME NOT KNOWN, WHO ADVISED THAT UPI HAD INFORMATION THAT SUBPOENAS HAD BEEN ISSUED FOR CERTAIN CLEVELAND WITNESSES TO APPEAR BEFORE THE HCUA IN WASHINGTON D. C. AND GAVE A DATE FOR THEIR APPEARANCE IN D. C. WHICH DATE [redacted] WAS UNFAMILIAR WITH. THE REPORTER THEN STARTED TO NAME THE WITNESSES AT WHICH TIME [redacted] CHALLENGED THE REPORTER ON THE DATE AS [redacted] REALIZED THIS WAS NOT THE DATE THAT HAD APPEARED ON THE SUPOENAS. REPORTER TOLD [redacted] ORIGINAL DATE HAD BEEN POSTPONED AND MERELY WANTED CONFIRMATION THAT SUBPOENAS HAD BEEN ISSUED. [redacted]

b7C

b7C

REC-26 139-

END PAGE ONE

25 JUN 26 1962

MR. LEDSHOT FOR THE DIRECTOR

TWO COPIES WFO

104

SAID THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME HE HAD HEARD OF A POSTPONED DATE AND CONFIRMED FACT TO REPORTER THAT SUBPOENAS HAD BEEN ISSUED, BUT DID NOT IDENTIFY THE PERSONS WHO HAD RECEIVED SUBPOENAS, AS REPORTER ONLY WANTED CONFIRMATION TO THE FACT THAT SUBPOENAS HAD BEEN ISSUED. [redacted] DID NOT KNOW IF THIS WAS A LOCAL OR LONG DISTANCE CALL. LATER THAT DAY [redacted] HCUA, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED [redacted] AND ASKED HIM TO CHANGE THE DATES ON THE UNISSUED SUBPOENAS, ABOUT THREE OR FOUR, IN HIS POSSESSION AS THEIR APPEARANCES HAD BEEN POSTPONED. IT WILL BE NOTED THAT THE NEWS ARTICLE APPEARING IN CLEVELAND PRESS ON MAY TWELVE, SIXTYTWO IS DATE LINED WASHINGTON D. C. BY [redacted] PRESS WASHINGTON WRITER. INVESTIGATION AND OBSERVATION OF FLOW OF INCOMING TELEGRAM TRAFFIC THROUGH WESTERN UNION, CLEVELAND, OF SUCH, VOLUME, SPEED AND AUTOMATION AS TO PRECLUDE INTERCEPTION OR COMPILATION BY ANYONE EMPLOYEE OF LIST OF THOSE PERSONS SUBPOENAED. INCOMING TELEGRAMS

b7C

WOULD NOT HAVE COME TOGETHER AT ANY ONE POINT IN CLEVELAND RECORDS SYSTEM UNTIL AM OF MAY FOURTEEN, SIXTYTWO.

WASHINGTON FIELD INTERVIEW THOROUGHLY WESTERN UNION EMPLOYEE WHO RECEIVED TELEGRAMS FROM HCUA ON MAY ELEVEN, SIXTYTWO, SINCE IF ANY LEAK DID OCCUR IN WESTERN UNION SYSTEM WASHINGTON WOULD HAVE BEEN LOGICAL POINT.

END AND ACK PLS

1-18 PM OK FBI WA RL

TUV

cc Mr Rosen

FBI

Date 7/2/62

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr Belmont
Mr Mohr
Mr Callahan
Mr Conrad
Mr Evans
Mr Mason
Mr Rosen
Mr Sullivan
Mr Tavel
Mr Trotter
Tele Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-73)(RUC)

b7C [redacted]

UNSUB; Congressman
Francis E. Walter -
COMPLAINANT
UPUC
(OO:CV)

11

b7C

Rerep of SA [redacted] dated 6/29/62 at WDC.

On 6/28/62, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that a check of toll calls on the telephones listed to [redacted] Office, DI 7-7750 and residence [redacted] and for United Press International (UPI) EX 3-3430 produced the following results:

b2
b7C
b7D

Only two long-distance calls were charged to [redacted] office phone during May, 1962, these being on 5/7 and 5/18/62, neither of these calls being to Cleveland, Ohio. There were no toll calls charged to [redacted] residence during May, 1962.

There were a large number of toll calls charged to UPI during May, 1962, but no calls could be located to Cleveland, Ohio, on 5/11/62.

A

3 - Bureau
2 - Cleveland (139-55)
1 - WFO

CWB:djt
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/10/01 BY 39063 ELW/TAR/CW
932232

REC 12

139-1 11-7

AIRTEL

4 JUL 5 1962

C. C. Wick

56 JUL 1 [illegible]

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

FD-36 (Rev 12-13-56)

FBI

Date 6/22/62

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (139-55) (P)

RE: UNSUB; Congressman
FRANCIS E. WALTER -
Complainant
UPUC

(OO: CV)

b7C

Re report of SA [redacted] dated 6/21/62, as captioned, at CV, Ohio.

Enclosed are three (3) copies of amended page one (1) of letterhead memorandum which was an enclosure to referenced report, together with pages 4, 5, and 6, for characterization of organizations mentioned in letterhead memorandum.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (AMSD) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (139-73) (Enc. 8) (RM)
1 - Cleveland

WWP/dkb
(6)

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/8/01 BY 3306 3 EW/ [illegible]

6-24-62 Corrected WB

139-1541-

NOT RECORDED JUN 23 1962

[redacted]

b7C

6 JUL 9 1962

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent

FD-36 (Rev 12-13-56)

FBI

Date. 6/22/62

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr Mohr
Mr Callahan
Mr Conrad
Mr DeLoach
Mr Evans
Mr Malone
Mr Rosen
Mr [illegible]
Mr Tavel
Mr Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (139-55)

RE : UNSUB;
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER -
COMPLAINANT
UPUC

Re WFO airtel to the Bureau, 6/18/62.

The [redacted] were contacted and have no info whatsoever relative to this matter.

b7C

3 - Bureau (AMSD)
1 - Washington Field (139-73)(Info)
1 - Cleveland

HWA/lad
(5)

CONTAINED
UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/8/01 BY [illegible]

REC. 1 139-1541-8

4 JUN 23 1962

b7C

[redacted]

Approved E. G. [illegible] Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

63 (Rev 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
CLEVELAND	CLEVELAND	6/21/62	6/20-21/62

TITLE OF CASE

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT

REPORT MADE BY [redacted] b7C

TYPED BY jem; jib; jmg; hs; jmo

CHARACTER OF CASE

UPUC

B

REFERENCES

Bureau airtel to Cleveland dated 6/14/62.
Cleveland teletype to the Bureau dated 6/21/62.
Washington Field airtels to Cleveland, dated 6/18 and 19/62.

- P -

ENCLOSURES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/6/01 BY 39063 ELLO KAR 932332

To the Bureau:

1. Five autostat copies of the article which appeared in the "Cleveland Press" on May 12, 1962, under by-line of Washington by ROBERT CRATER, Press Washington Writer.

2. Five autostat copies of an article appearing in the "Cleveland Press" on May 12, 1962, under by-line of Washington.

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE

2 - Bureau (Enc. 13) ENCLOSURE

2 - Washington Field (139-73) (Enc. 2)
4 - Cleveland (139-55)

1 thermo Sym CG unit & 1cc of letterhead memo

139-1541-9 REC-70

ST-102

4 JUN 23 1962

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY
REQUEST RECD
DATE FWD 1cc: AAG Civil Rights Division
HOW FWD Form 6-94
BY

NOTATIONS

71 JUL 12 1962

U S GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—70324-1

EBI
REC'D - CIA RIGHTS

3. Three copies of a letterhead memorandum dated June 21, 1962, under title of "UNKNOWN SUBJECT; CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT."

To WFO: Two copies of above letterhead memorandum.

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Will interview Western Union employee who received telegrams on May 11, 1962, since it appears that if a leak in Western Union system occurred, that would have occurred at Washington, D. C., which would be the logical point.

CLEVELAND

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO:

1. Will, on July 13, 1962, interview [redacted] Cleveland Police Department, regarding telephone call received by him from UP reporter on about May 11, 1962.

b7C

2. Will interview Deputy United States Marshal [redacted] on July 3, 1962, upon his return from vacation regarding his participation in the issuance of subpoenas at Cleveland on May 7, 1962.

CV 139-55

ADMINISTRATIVE

Sources who furnished information in letterhead memorandum are:

[redacted] furnished information to SA [redacted] [redacted] on May 16, 1962. This same source used for characterization of Citizens for Constitutional Rights (CCR).

[redacted] used for characterization of [redacted]

used for characterization of [redacted]

[redacted] furnished information to SA [redacted] [redacted] on May 23, 1962. This same source furnished characterization for [redacted]

b2
b7C
b7D

[redacted] used for characterization of [redacted]

[redacted] furnished information to SA [redacted] [redacted] on May 11, 1962.

[redacted] furnished information to SA [redacted] [redacted] on May 15, 1962, and also furnished characterization for [redacted]

Former [redacted] and [redacted] used for characterization of Cleveland Jewish Folk Chorus (CJFC).

[redacted] former [redacted] and [redacted] used for characterization of Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (POC), aka.

This memorandum has been classified confidential since data reported from above informants could reasonably result in the identification of informants of continuing value and compromise effectiveness thereof.

FD-204 (Rev 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of SA [redacted] b7C Office CLEVELAND, OHIO
Date 6/21/62

Field Office File No.: 139-55 Bureau File No.:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/6/01 BY 3506 SELL/STAP/P 933812

Title: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT

Character: UNAUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OR USE OF COMMUNICATIONS

Synopsis:

Subpoenas were prepared in Washington, D. C., for a number of individuals from Cleveland, Ohio, area to testify at hearings of the Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D. C., 5/21-24/62. Subpoenas, with the exception of three or four, were served by three investigators of the Committee on Un-American Activities, two Deputy United States Marshals, and detectives of the Cleveland PD on 5/7/62, at Cleveland. On 5/11/62, hearing dates postponed to 6/4-7/62, and 16 telegrams to those subpoenaed witnesses in Cleveland delivered to Western Union Office at House Office Building, Washington, D. C., about 2:30 P.M., 5/11/62. Investigator for Committee on Un-American Activities on 5/11/62, telephonically contacted [redacted] Cleveland PD, and asked him to change appearance dates on remaining unserved subpoenas in his possession. Fact that appearances were postponed appeared in "Cleveland Press" on 5/12/62, bearing by-line of ROBERT CRATER, Washington correspondent, Washington, D. C. Article contained names of 15 of the 16 individuals to whom telegrams sent 5/11/62. [redacted] who assisted in serving these subpoenas, stated he first heard appearance dates postponed when a UP reporter telephonically contacted him and wanted confirmation to effect that subpoenas had been issued to Cleveland witnesses for appearance in Washington, D. C., before Committee on Un-American Activities. This reporter mentioned a date these individuals were to appear in Washington, D. C., and the date was completely unfamiliar to [redacted] as he realized this was not date that appeared in subpoenas. Reporter started to name these witnesses when [redacted] challenged him on the date. Reporter advised that the original date had been postponed. [redacted] believes this call

b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

received in the A.M. and that later that day, investigator of Committee on Un-American Activities telephoned and asked him to change dates on unserved subpoenas in his possession. Investigation and observation of Western Union, Cleveland, disclosed it is extremely unlikely that data concerning subpoenaed witnesses receiving telegrams 5/11/62 could be obtained here at any one time. Incoming telegrams of 5/11/62 would not have come together at any one point in this station until A.M. of 5/14/62 when filed in date order.

- P -

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon receipt of a letter from HERBERT J. MILLER, JR., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, to the Director of the FBI dated June 12, 1962. Attached to this letter was a letter addressed to the Attorney General under date of June 1, 1962, from Congressman FRANCIS E. WALTER, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

This letter of Mr. WALTER reads as follows:

"The Committee on Un-American Activities is vitally concerned with an occurrence which took place on May 12, 1962. On May 11, this Committee advised by telegram witnesses in the Cleveland area who had been subpoenaed to appear in Washington on May 21, 22, 23 and 24, of the postponement of their appearances to June 4, 5, 6 and 7. On the following day, the names of the witnesses appeared in an issue of the Cleveland Press in Cleveland, Ohio. The staff of this Committee has conducted an extensive investigation and has concluded that this information was not made public or caused to be made public by any member of the Committee or its staff.

"It appears that a very serious violation of law has occurred which thwarts and adversely affects the operation of a Congressional Committee.

"Please let me urge that an immediate investigation be conducted with a view to prosecutive action, if the facts warrant it. It will be appreciated

"if you will advise me to whom this matter will be assigned, so that one of our investigators may give him all the pertinent facts."

CV 139-55
HWA/hs

On June 18, 1962, the Washington Field Office advised as follows:

On June 18, 1962, in accordance with Bureau instructions, [redacted] Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, was interviewed by SA [redacted] [redacted] briefly stated that the committee was quite concerned with the fact that information pertaining to the scheduling of hearings had been released to the press and from inquiry conducted by staff members of the committee it was indicated that this information possibly came from an employee of Western Union and, if this were true, there possibly exists a violation under the provisions of Title 47, Section 605, U.S. Code. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was in possession of all of the facts and it was requested that [redacted] be interviewed for the details of this matter. b7C

On June 18, 1962, [redacted] advised that in preparation for committee hearings to take place on May 21 through 24, 1962, inclusive, subpoenas were prepared for a number of individuals from the Cleveland, Ohio, area to testify at these hearings. He stated that these subpoenas were prepared in Washington and that on May 6, 1962, [redacted] along with [redacted] and [redacted] both of the committee staff, left Washington for Cleveland, Ohio, with the subpoenas. He stated that on Monday, May 7, 1962, they contacted [redacted] who handled security investigations for the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department, for assistance in serving the subpoenas. b7C

[redacted] stated that he and [redacted] laid out the list on a map of the City of Cleveland to determine how it would be best to serve the subpoenas in the shortest period of time. The list was divided into various areas and with the assistance of [redacted] and four detectives of the Cleveland Police Department, along with two Deputy U.S. Marshals, the group was divided into teams of two men each to serve the subpoenas. [redacted] stated that he believed the two Deputy Marshals were named [redacted] and [redacted]. He did not know the names of the four detectives supplied by [redacted] [redacted] stated that he worked by himself as there was an uneven number of officials and since he knew the Cleveland area had no difficulty in locating the individuals on whom he had to serve subpoenas. b7C

[redacted] stated that the majority of the subpoenas were served on May 7, 1962, but that several of the individuals for whom subpoenas had been issued were not located and it was necessary, due to the return of [redacted] and the other staff members to Washington, to leave the unserved subpoenas with [redacted]

[redacted] stated that on May 11, 1962, it was decided to postpone the appearance of the individuals subpoenaed until June 4 through 7, 1962, inclusive. On May 11, 1962, [redacted] telephonically contacted [redacted] in Cleveland to ascertain the number of subpoenas not served and instructed the Sergeant to change the dates on several of the unserved subpoenas. It was made known on this occasion by [redacted] that the hearings were postponed from May until June. b7C

After determining the list of individuals who had already been served with subpoenas, individual telegrams were prepared addressed to these individuals which read that, "Under continuing authority of subpoena served upon you, your appearance before Committee on Un-American Activities is hereby postponed." The date on which the individual was originally scheduled and the new date and time was set forth in this telegram. These telegrams bore the name of FRANCIS E. WALTER, Chairman. [redacted] stated that all of these telegrams, consisting of sixteen in number, were delivered to the Western Union Office in the House Office Building, Washington, D. C., at approximately 2:30 PM, on May 11, 1962. [redacted] stated that in connection with these wires, the telegraph company was requested to make a personal report on the delivery of each telegram. He explained that Western Union did send a collect telegram to the committee reporting the date and time of delivery of each of the telegrams sent by the committee. b7C

[redacted] stated that it was later ascertained that the fact that the hearings were postponed appeared in the "Cleveland Press" on May 12, 1962. [redacted] furnished two such articles, one bearing the byline of ROBERT CRATER, Washington Correspondent, Washington, D. C., and the other article bearing just the byline of Washington, D. C. These articles contain the names of fifteen of the sixteen individuals to whom telegrams were sent on May 11, 1962, and omitted the name of [redacted] These articles also contained the name of [redacted] who was originally subpoenaed on May 7, 1962, but to whom a telegram was not sent on May 11, 1962.

[redacted] stated that he had contacted [redacted] and [redacted] Western Union, Washington, D. C., in an effort to ascertain if the information regarding the postponement of the hearings had been intercepted by a Western Union employee in Washington. Investigation by these individuals failed to indicate an interception on the part of an employee in the Washington area.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] in the Office of Congressman GORDON H. SCHERER had telephonically contacted [redacted] of the "Cleveland Press" who had indicated that he knew nothing of the release of names and the postponement of the hearings and had indicated that although he would have liked to have had this information he apparently was "scooped" by someone in Cleveland. b7C

[redacted] stated that in the absence of [redacted] of the Cleveland Police Department had made inquiry in Cleveland regarding this situation. It was [redacted] understanding that the Cleveland Police Department had checked at Western Union in Cleveland and that the Cleveland manager of Western Union had contacted the newspaper attempting to ascertain the source of the information. It was undetermined by [redacted] as to how the newspaper secured the list of names and the fact that the hearings have been postponed.

[redacted] believed that in view of the fact that [redacted] name did not appear in the newspaper, there was a possibility [redacted] had secured the information from someone in Western Union and in releasing the information to the press [redacted] had eliminated her own name. On this theory [redacted] was unable to explain how the name of [redacted] who had been served a subpoena but who had not been sent a wire, could have' appeared in the newspaper article. [redacted] stated that the possibility exists that [redacted] knew that [redacted] had been subpoenaed and had added her name to the list of those individuals to appear before the committee. [redacted] also stated that [redacted] when appearing before the committee on June 6, 1962, raised an issue as to the release of names to the press which appeared in the article on May 12, 1962. [redacted] stated that approximately nine months ago when [redacted] previously appeared before the committee, [redacted] had made a release to the press in regard to his appearance. b7C

CV 139-55
HWA/hs

The following individuals were subpoenaed in connection with the committee hearings to appear during the latter part of May, 1962. These individuals, with the exception of [redacted] were sent telegrams on May 11, 1962, postponing their appearance before the committee until the early part of June, 1962. Information as to the date and time that subpoenas were served and the name of officers serving these subpoenas are available. All addresses are Cleveland, Ohio, unless otherwise noted: b7C

[redacted] b7C

On June 19, 1962, the Washington Field Office advised as follows:

On June 19, 1962, [redacted] Committee on Un-American Activities U.S. House of Representatives, furnished further information regarding this matter. b7C

[redacted] stated that a total of twenty-one witnesses from the Cleveland, Ohio, area were originally scheduled to appear for hearings in Washington, D. C., on May 21 through 24, 1962. He stated that only twenty subpoenas had been issued, as previous arrangements had been made with [redacted] to appear as a witness, and a subpoena was not included in the group that was taken to Cleveland on May 6, 1962, by [redacted] He stated that in addition to the seventeen individuals listed above, subpoenas were issued for [redacted] and [redacted], both of Cleveland, and for [redacted] of Youngstown, Ohio. [redacted] stated that all of the subpoenas were served by the time he left Cleveland on May 9, 1962, with the exception of the subpoenas for [redacted] and [redacted] He stated that while en route to Washington, D. C., by automobile, he stopped in Youngstown, Ohio, and served the subpoena on [redacted] on May 9, 1962.

b7C

[redacted] stated that it was decided on May 11, 1962, to change the hearings from May 21-24, 1962, until June 4-7, 1962. He advised that he telephonically contacted [redacted] of the Cleveland Police Department, telling [redacted] that the hearings had been postponed and ascertained that the subpoenas for [redacted] and [redacted] were still not served. He instructed the sergeant to change the dates of appearance in these two subpoenas prior to serving them. [redacted] stated that subsequent to this call he had prepared the sixteen telegrams which were to be sent to the subpoenaed witnesses with the exception of [redacted] and [redacted] stated that a separate telegram was sent to PAULINE [redacted] in Youngstown and was not included with the group of telegrams delivered to the Western Union office in the House Office Building at approximately 2:30 PM on May 11, 1962.

b7C

In connection with the calling of [redacted] as a witness as previously indicated, it had been made known to [redacted] on May 7, 1962, that [redacted] had indicated that she would like to talk with one of the staff investigators. [redacted] stated that he interviewed [redacted] on May 7, 1962, or May 8, 1962, and told her that he would probably call her as a witness in Executive Session prior to the appearance of other witnesses. [redacted] did not believe that he had indicated to anyone in Cleveland his intentions to have [redacted] appear prior to the appearance of other

b7C

witnesses. He stated that on May 11, 1962, it was decided to advise the other witnesses not to appear as originally scheduled, but it had not been decided as to the date on which [redacted] would appear. [redacted] stated that he could not recall advising [redacted] when he talked with the sergeant on May 11, 1962, that a date had not been decided on for [redacted] to appear before the committee. He stated that it was not decided until May 15, 1962, that [redacted] would appear in Executive Session on May 17, 1962. Upon making this decision, [redacted] was telephonically advised on May 15, 1962, of the date on which she was to appear and a confirmation telegram was sent to [redacted] on this date. [redacted] stated that [redacted] appeared before the committee on May 17, 1962, and that the rest of the witnesses appeared as scheduled during the period of June 4 through 7, 1962. b7C

[redacted] advised that in connection with the appearance of [redacted] before the committee, she was served with a subpoena at 12:25 PM on May 7, 1962, by [redacted] possible U.S. Deputy Marshal, at 3715 Menlo Road, Cleveland, Ohio. A telegram was sent to [redacted] on May 11, 1962, changing the date of her appearance before the committee from May 22, 1962, to June 5, 1962. A wire was received from Western Union, Cleveland, timed at 4:49 AM on May 12, 1962, at Washington, D. C., indicating that the telegram of May 11, 1962, had not been delivered to [redacted]. A subsequent telegram received by the committee from Western Union timed at 11:58 EDT, May 12, 1962, at Washington, D. C., indicated that the telegram of May 11, 1962, to [redacted] had been delivered at 12:00 PM EST on May 12, 1962.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTI JN

Date June 21, 1962

[redacted] Bureau of Special Investigations, Cleveland Police Department, home phone number [redacted] advised he has been assigned to the Subversive Activities Unit since 1940. He said that [redacted] Investigator for the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), had worked out of his office off and on for an extended period of time prior to the time subpoenas were served to about 19 persons in the Cleveland, Ohio, area for their appearance before the HCUA in May, 1962. He said that during this period prior to the time the subpoenas were served, [redacted] had told members of his unit, namely the Bureau of Special Investigations unit, that no publicity was to be given as to his presence here. [redacted] said this request was of course granted. [redacted] said he personally has only the highest regard for [redacted] both as an investigator and as a gentleman. b7C

[redacted] stated that while [redacted] was here he worked out of his office and during the course of the day reporters of the Cleveland newspapers would continuously come to his office, as they have always done. He said these reporters were of course aware of [redacted] identity but were not aware of the purpose of his being here. b7C

In the early part of May, 1962, probably May 7, 1962, [redacted] returned to Cleveland from Washington, D. C. and was accompanied by two other investigators from the HCUA. He said their purpose here was to serve about 19 persons in the Cleveland area with subpoenas for their appearance before that Committee in Washington, D. C. [redacted] said that [redacted] wanted these subpoenas served simultaneously. At this point [redacted] told [redacted] that this was a Federal function, at which time he [redacted] suggested that the U.S. Marshal's Office in Cleveland be requested for assistance to serve these subpoenas. [redacted] had no objection to this, at which time [redacted] then called the U. S. Marshal's Office in Cleveland and told them of the problem and requested assistance. He

On 6/20/62 & 6/21/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SAs [redacted] and /jem b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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was told by the U. S. Marshal's Office that they only had two men available and these two Deputy U. S. Marshals promptly came to his office to render assistance in the service of these subpoenas. [redacted] said that he then obtained two teams of detectives from the Detective Bureau of the Cleveland Police Department to assist in serving these subpoenas and the entire group was broken up into teams. He stated that [redacted] of the Bureau of Special Investigations of the Cleveland Police Department also assisted in serving these subpoenas.

[redacted] said probably the following day the HCUA investigators returned to Washington, D. C. although he understood one went to Akron and possibly Youngstown, Ohio, to serve one or more subpoenas in those areas. At the time of their departure to Washington, D. C., about three or four subpoenas had not as yet been served in Cleveland and [redacted] left these unserved subpoenas with [redacted] with the request that he serve them. b7C

He said he had numerous long distance phone calls from [redacted] during this period, sometimes three or four a day. [redacted] in fact jokingly remarked to [redacted] that he calls long distance as if he were making a local call. He said he did not put too much significance in any of these calls and that many of these calls inquired as to how they were doing with the remaining subpoenas.

[redacted] said that on an unrecalled date, but on a date preceeding the article which appeared in the "Cleveland Press" (May 12, 1962) referring to the subpoenas that had been issued, he received a phone call from a United Press reporter. He said he believed this call was given to him sometime in the morning, probably before 11:30 AM as he is usually always in the office until that time. This reporter said that United Press had information that subpoenas had been served for certain Cleveland witnesses to appear before the HCUA in Washington, D. C. This reporter then gave him a date on which these people were to appear in Washington, D. C. and which date [redacted] was completely unfamiliar with. This reporter then started to furnish the witnesses names b7C

and named not more than two or three, at which time [redacted] said "hold the phone" and challenged the reporter on the date the reporter had just mentioned. [redacted] said that he knew this was not the date that had appeared on the subpoenas that had been served. The reporter then said that the date had been postponed and wanted confirmation to the effect that subpoenas had been issued. [redacted] said that the reporter did not call off the remaining names of the witnesses and [redacted] confirmed the fact that subpoenas had been issued. He stated he did not tell the reporter the names of the individuals that had received subpoenas. [redacted] stated that this was the first time he heard that the appearances had been postponed to a later date and thought nothing of it. He stated that the reporter only wanted a confirmation of the fact that subpoenas had been issued. He stated he did not know if this was a local or long distance call and no further conversation was had with this reporter.

b7C

With regards to this phone call, from the United Press reporter, [redacted] stated he could not exactly recall if his superior, [redacted] had picked up the phone and automatically handed it to him or if this reporter had called earlier, when [redacted] was temporarily out of the office and [redacted] had asked the reporter to call back and talk to [redacted] He stated in any event he did not know this reporter's name, but was satisfied that he was a United Press reporter since [redacted] had given him that impression or had so informed him. He stated that [redacted] is on vacation in Ireland and not expected to return to Cleveland until July 13, 1962.

b7C

[redacted] stated that sometime in the afternoon after he had received the phone call from the United Press reporter, [redacted] telephonically contacted him from Washington, D. C. He believed that [redacted] called him on two occasions that day probably in the late afternoon. He stated to the best of his knowledge, the first time [redacted] called he told [redacted] to change the dates on those subpoenas that he still had in his possession for the appearance of those witnesses in Washington, D. C. as the date had been postponed. He

b7C

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then gave [redacted] a new date, which [redacted] could not recall, at which time [redacted] placed this date on the subpoenas. He stated that he believed on the second call [redacted] asked that the appearance date on one of the subpoenas that [redacted] still had in his possession be changed to still another date. He stated that the subpoenas originally called for these witnesses to appear in Washington, D. C. sometime in May, 1962 and were later changed to appear in Washington, D. C. in June, 1962. He stated that [redacted] told him that those persons who had already been served with subpoenas would be notified by telegram of the change of dates. [redacted] stated that at this time he still had in his possession about three or four subpoenas that he had not yet served. He does not recall if he told [redacted] about his call from the reporter of the United Press as he attached no significance to it. b7C

He stated shortly thereafter, possibly the following day, he saw in the "Cleveland Press" an article which was date lined in Washington, D. C. identifying the people that had received subpoenas. [redacted] said he still attached no significance to this and thought it was only routine reporting.

[redacted] said with regards to [redacted] visit to Cleveland, his unit had information that [redacted] was to appear in Cleveland on May 18, 1962. He recalled discussing the [redacted] visit with members of his unit and also a member of the Cleveland Heights Police Department since he was supposed to speak in that suburb. He said he did not recall if he had told [redacted] of [redacted] anticipated visit to Cleveland but stated that it was entirely possible that he did. b7C

[redacted] said that after the article appeared in the "Cleveland Press" on May 12, 1962, [redacted] called him and asked if he had any idea as to where the leak to the papers had originated. [redacted] thought possibly it may have originated from [redacted] since her name did not appear in the "Cleveland Press" newspaper article or possibly through the Western Union Office, b7C

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at Cleveland, Ohio. [redacted] told [redacted] that he thought the leak came from no where but Washington, D. C. as the article itself was date lined in Washington, D. C. [redacted] said that [redacted] was obviously upset about this and said that it didnot come from Washington, D. C. as he was "scooped". [redacted] does not recall when [redacted] called him about this but thought it was possibly shortly after May 12, 1962.

b7C

[redacted] said that [redacted] assigned to his unit and who also assisted in serving of these subpoenas went to the Western Union Office at Cleveland to check into the matter. He stated that his office was satisfied without any doubt that the leak could not have come from the Western Union Office at Cleveland.

[redacted] said he personally feels that the leak either came from Washington, D. C. or from the Communists themselves. He recalled that some months ago [redacted] received a similar subpoena and immediately went to the "Cleveland Press" and made a press release. [redacted] noted that [redacted] was one of the persons that had been subpoenaed before the House Committee group in May, 1962.

He said the policy of the Cleveland Police Department with regards to subpoenas is that no publicity is given prior to the time they are served. He noted that after they are served, it becomes public knowledge as anyone inquiring at any Clerk of Courts Office can determine who has received a subpoena. He said after the subpoena had been issued he did not consider it a matter requiring confidential handling. He stated that he definitely was not responsible for any leak to the "Cleveland Press" newspaper.

b7C

On June 21, 1962, [redacted] identified the four officers from the Cleveland Police Department Detective Bureau that assisted in serving the subpoenas on about May 7, 1962, as being [redacted] and [redacted] He likewise advised that on the morning when these subpoenas were served, a conference

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was held at his office at which time [redacted] identified all of the people that were to receive subpoenas in Cleveland, Ohio. He stated that no one to his knowledge recorded the names of these individuals as none of the detectives took too much of an interest in serving subpoenas. He said this meeting was attended only by the individuals that were to serve the subpoenas. He likewise advised that his unit was aware of the individuals that were to be subpoenaed and that his unit had a list of these individual's names. He said, however, he had no idea prior to the time [redacted] came back to Cleveland as to when these people were to testify. He stated this list was confined entirely to his unit. He stated that [redacted] told him that [redacted] and [redacted] were expected to be cooperative government witnesses at these hearings. He said he did not know, however, what date she was to appear for these hearings. He said he did not recall when [redacted] made this statement, but believed that it was possibly on the morning before the subpoenas were served.

b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA N

Date June 21, 1962

[redacted] Western Union Telegraph Company, Room 532 Rose Building, 2040 East 9th Street, took interviewing agents on a tour of the area where telegram messages are received at Cleveland. He explained that 16 teletypes, referred to as burster printers, are all located in a specific section of this office and that these teletypes receive all incoming telegrams. He said the busiest time these machines are in use are from 3:00 PM to 6:00 PM and that each machine is capable of receiving 100 telegrams per minute, although the standard output per hour is 80 messages. He said it would be hard to estimate the number of incoming messages received here per hour as sometimes all the machines are not receiving at the same time, although at times they are. He likewise said that if 15 telegrams were sent by one office it does not mean that they would all be received here in order. After a completed telegram is received on these machines, the messages are automatically put on a conveyer belt located under the machine. From here they travel anywhere from six to fifteen feet and are released into a large basket referred to as a pool. This pool has anywhere from four to six employees and these employees then edit these incoming telegrams as to form and correctness of spelling. This only takes a matter of seconds at which time they are then placed on a lower belt and sent to the routing center. b7C

This section which usually has at least two employees then reviews these incoming telegram messages to determine how they are to be delivered. From here they are then sent to either the Telephone Department, Messenger Station or Branch Office for delivery. These messages likewise remain in the portion of this section only for a matter of seconds.

[redacted] said that in view of the speed in which these incoming messages are moved, it would be completely impossible for any of the employees to see 15 messages at any one time. Likewise, these employees cannot take time out to study or accumulate messages as they are two b7C

On 6/20/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted]/jem b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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closely supervised for this. He stated that it is impossible for any leak such as that which is alleged to have occurred on May 12, 1962, to have originated at the Cleveland Western Union Office.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA

Date June 21, 1962

[redacted] Western Union, Cleveland, Ohio, advised that on May 28, 1962, he received a long-distance telephone call from [redacted] of Western Union in Washington, D.C.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] was deeply concerned as a result of having been contacted in Washington, at which time it was intimated that there was a possibility of a leak of information sent via telegram through Western Union. b7C

[redacted] stated that [redacted] requested him to contact the "Cleveland Press" a daily Cleveland newspaper and through the newspaper attempt to ascertain the source of the information appearing in a Washington newspaper under the by-line of [redacted]

[redacted] stated that this article reported 16 Clevelanders had been subpoenaed to appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

[redacted] stated that on May 28, 1962, he personally went to the offices of the "Cleveland Press" and attempted to see [redacted] He stated that in the absence of [redacted] he spoke with [redacted] to [redacted] [redacted] stated that he explained to [redacted] that Western Union was greatly concerned since it had been intimated that there possibly was a leak in Western Union and that he would greatly appreciate it if the newspaper would divulge to him the source of the information appearing in [redacted] news story datelined Washington. b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] excused himself for a period of approximately 10 minutes and then returned and in a very polite manner explained to him that he, [redacted] did not feel that it was [redacted] job to investigate the matter. [redacted] stated that [redacted] further advised that he would not disclose the source of the newspaper's information.

On 6/20/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] /jmg b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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[redacted] advised that based upon his intimate knowledge of the flow of incoming telegrams into the Cleveland Western Union Office, he is certain in his own mind that it would not be possible for anyone to compile a list of those who received telegrams in connection with their subpoenaes within a period of approximately 2½ days following the receipt of the messages in the Cleveland Western Union Offices. He further pointed out that the individuals to whom the telegrams were addressed reside in different sections of Cleveland and hence many of the messages would be disbursed through various branch offices for delivery. b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

EDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA.. .

Date June 21, 1962

[redacted] Western Union Telegraph Company, Room 532 Rose Building, 204 East 9th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, on June 20, 1962, conducted the Agents on a physical tour of the Western Union receiving facilities in Cleveland, Ohio.

b7C

At the outset [redacted] advised that from his knowledge of the system it would be completely impossible for any employee in their system to receive or view 15 or 16 separate telegrams arriving at this office on any given date. He stated he held this opinion since in this instance the approximately 16 telegrams would not reach a central point in the Western Union file system where they could be reviewed by any one employee until the morning of May 14, 1962, provided these messages were received on May 11, 1962. On the morning of the third day following receipt the messages are then all returned to a separate section of this office where they are filed in date order.

[redacted] advised subsequently after a review of all telegrams sent on May 11, 1962, from Washington, D.C. to those subpoenaed, that at least five different clerks had something to do with the telegrams addressed to those subpoenaed.

b7C

[redacted] reviewed his records and furnished the following information pertaining to individual telegrams addressed to the following individuals:

Unless otherwise indicated the date of delivery for the following telegrams was on May 11, 1962.

Name and Address	Sent From Washington	Received At Cleveland	Delivery Time	Manner Of Delivery
[redacted]	?	?	4:13 PM	telephone
[redacted]	3:41 PM EDT	4:11 PM	4:20 PM	telephone

b7C

On 6/20/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] Jmg b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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Name and Address	Sent From Washington	Received At Cleveland	Delivery Time	Manner Of Delivery
[redacted]	3:40 PM EDT	3:48 PM	5:44 PM	messenger
[redacted]	3:19 PM EDT	4:34 PM	5:08 PM	telephone
[redacted] Care Of Sanders Cleaners, Inc., 12105 Oakfield Avenue	3:37 PM EDT	3:52 PM	Attempted delivery 8:21 PM	messenger unable to locate addressee at 1144 E. 113th St. and messenger did not deliver message
[redacted]	3:50 PM EDT	4:03 PM	6:00 PM	messenger
[redacted]	?	?	12 PM 5/12	by messenger to 3715 Menlo Rd.
[redacted]	?	?	4:15 PM	telephone
[redacted]	Copy of this telegram could not be located in file.			
	3:48 PM EDT	4:04 PM	6:30 PM	messenger

b7C

b7C

Name and Address	Sent From Washington	Received At Cleveland	Delivery Time	Manner Of Delivery
[redacted]	3:46 PM EDT	3:57 PM	5:50 PM	telephone and addressee requested copy to be delivered which was done 9:45 PM
[redacted]	3:44 PM EDT	3:55 PM	6:10 PM	messenger
	3:43 PM EDT	5:10 PM	7:25 PM	telephone
	?	?	4:15 PM	telephone copy mailed to her at her request
[redacted]	?	?	4:16 PM	telephone requested copy mailed to addressee
[redacted]	3:47 PM EDT	4:00 PM	9:20 PM	messenger

b7C

b7C

[redacted] stated in those instances above where the time send from Washington and received in Cleveland is missing he was unable to locate the original message containing this information.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA N

Date June 21, 1962

(1)

[redacted] Federal Building, Cleveland, advised that on about May 7, 1962, he received a phone call from [redacted] Bureau of Special Investigations, Cleveland Police Department, [redacted] stated that there were some Investigators from the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) then in his office and that they had to serve some subpoenas but that they did not have ample man power. He requested that since this was a federal matter, that the U. S. Marshal's Office provide some assistance in serving these subpoenas. [redacted] stated that at the time he was short handed, however, he did tell [redacted] that he would send Deputy U. S. Marshals [redacted] and [redacted] to his office. He told [redacted] that he was doing this only as a favor to him since [redacted] office has been very cooperative with his unit and that he wanted it completely understood that it was only a favor to [redacted]

b7C

[redacted] stated that he had no idea these Investigators were in Cleveland until [redacted] telephone him and that his office was completely ignored until that time by the Investigators for the HCUA.

He stated that when [redacted] and [redacted] returned to the office, he asked them what they did and they replied that they were only chauffeurs for these Investigators. He stated that at no time did any member of the press contact him with regards to the issuance of these subpoenas and likewise at no time did anyone from Western Union advise him of the postponement dates for these witnesses. He said he had no idea as to who was ever served.

b7C

On 6/21/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SA [redacted]/jem b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA N

Date June 21, 1962

(1)

[redacted] U. S. Marshal, Federal Building, said that on about May 7, 1962, he understood that investigators from the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) out of Washington, D. C. came to Cleveland, Ohio. He said that these persons did not at any time contact the U. S. Marshal's Office and the first time he learned of them was when either [redacted] or [redacted] of the Bureau of Special Investigations Squad of the Cleveland Police Department telephonically advised his office of this fact. He said either [redacted] or [redacted] asked for some assistance from his office to assist these people in serving some subpoenas. He stated that his office was at the time short handed, however, Deputy U. S. Marshal [redacted] and Deputy U. S. Marshal [redacted] were sent to [redacted] office. He advised that [redacted] is on two weeks vacation and will not return to Cleveland until July 2, 1962. He stated that [redacted] is on a motor trip and he does not know where he can be located.

b7C

He advised that at no time did Western Union contact his office concerning the postponement of any hearing dates for those persons that had been subpoenaed on about May 7, 1962. He likewise stated that there was no inquiry from any of the Cleveland newspapers concerning the issuance of these subpoenas.

On 6/20/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SA [redacted]/jem b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA N

(1) Date June 21, 1962

[redacted] Federal Building, Cleveland, Ohio, advised that he and Deputy U. S. Marshal [redacted] at the instructions of the U. S. Marshal [redacted] on about May 7, 1962, went to [redacted] office to assist them to serve some subpoenas. He stated that when they arrived at [redacted] office, they were told the reason for their coming there, however, at no time did he actually ever see any subpoenas. He stated his sole purpose was to drive a car for a [redacted] who was one of the investigators for the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) out of Washington, D. C. He stated that he himself personally never served any subpoenas and acted only as a chauffeur for [redacted] b7C

He stated at no time did any members of the press contact him with regards to the issuance of these subpoenas and likewise at no time did any member of the Western Union Office advise him of a postponement date. He stated that both he and [redacted] were strictly outsiders and he also understood from [redacted] that he also acted only as a chauffeur for this Committee group. b7C

On 6/21/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SA [redacted]/jem b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA N

(2) Date June 21, 1962

[redacted] Bureau of Special Investigations, Cleveland Police Department, advised that he assisted [redacted] and Investigators of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) to serve subpoenas to a number of Cleveland witnesses on about May 7, 1962. He stated that at no time did he receive any calls from any newspaper relating to the issuance of these subpoenas nor did he receive any phone call from the Western Union Office advising that a postponement date had been set for those individuals that had received subpoenas. b7C

He stated that on May 28, 1962, he went to the Western Union Office in Cleveland at the request of [redacted] to determine if there was a possible leak there. He stated that in his opinion it was completely impossible for a leak to have originated at that office because of the complexity and speed of operations. He stated that in his opinion the leak had to come out of Washington, D. C. as the newspaper article of May 12, 1962, which appeared in the "Cleveland Press" had a Washington, D. C. date line. The only other source would be from the Communists themselves in making such a release. b7C

On 6/20/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SA [redacted]/jem b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 21, 1962

[redacted] Detective with the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department, advised he assisted in the serving of two subpoenas around the first part of May, 1962. He stated the subpoenas were for individuals to testify around the latter part of May, 1962, in Washington, D. C. He advised he and his partner were able to serve only one subpoena as the other party had left the area. He related he did not know how many subpoenas were served or who was served and no one had ever made any inquiries of him concerning the subpoenas. He added he could furnish no further information concerning the subpoenas other than he assisted in the serving of one. b7C

On 6/21/62 at Shaker Heights, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SA [redacted]/hs b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA 1

(1)

Date June 21, 1962

[redacted] advised that he is employed as a detective by the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department. He stated on an unrecalled date early in May, 1962, along with his partner, [redacted] at their Lieutenant's direction, he and [redacted] reported to [redacted] office. He advised that at this time he recalled that [redacted] and a man, whom he believed was the chief House Committee investigator, were present in [redacted] office, as well as was at least one Deputy U.S. Marshal. [redacted] advised that at this time as he now recalls he and his partner, [redacted] were given subpoenas for two people, namely [redacted] and [redacted] advised that he and his partner, [redacted] served subpoenas on the above-mentioned individuals on the same day they received them. He stated that at no time was he in possession of all the names of the individuals to be subpoenaed, either through a list or by instruction, to the best of his present recollection. He stated that prior to being directed to [redacted] office by his lieutenant, he had no knowledge he was to partake in any activity, such as serving subpoenas for the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

b7C

He advised that after service of the subpoenas he had nothing further to do with the matter. He stated that he was never contacted at anytime by any newspaper reporter or anyone else in regard to the identity of those served with subpoenas. He stated that he had never heard of anyone having been so contacted by a newspaper reporter.

On 6/21/62 at Brecksville, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SA [redacted] /hs b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA I

(1)

Date June 21, 1962

[redacted] Detective with the Cleveland Police Department, advised that around the first part of May, 1962, he and his partner were requested to serve two subpoenas. He stated they located the two individuals and served both subpoenas. He added he did not know who else was served and received no further information concerning these subpoenas. b7C

He advised he was never contacted concerning these subpoenas in any way and could furnish no further information concerning their issuance or who was served.

On 6/21/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SA [redacted]/hs b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA.

(1)

Date June 21, 1962

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] Detective with the Cleveland Police Department, advised that during early May, 1962, he was requested to serve two subpoenas. He and his partner served one of the subpoenas but could not locate the other individual as he had departed Cleveland, Ohio. He stated he did not know how many subpoenas were served and knew nothing about a cancellation of these subpoenas. He advised he was not contacted by anyone in regard to the identity of these subpoenas or when and where the individuals were to appear to testify. He related he only knew of two subpoenas given him and his partner to serve.

On 6/21/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SA [redacted] /hs b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date June 21, 1962

[redacted] Cleveland Public Library, advised that the "Cleveland Press" publishes four daily editions. He stated the first edition known as Metro is on sale on the streets at approximately 11 AM.

He stated the "Press" Home Five Star edition reaches the streets at approximately 1:30 to 3:00 PM.

He advised that the "Press" Home Seven Star edition follows and the "Press" Final edition appears on the streets at approximately 4:00 PM. b7C

[redacted] stated that the "Cleveland Press" in its newspaper library maintains only a copy of their Home Seven Star edition.

[redacted] stated that the library retains only a copy of the "Cleveland Press" Home Five Star issue. He advised that insofar as he knew there is no agency or company that maintains copies of the "Cleveland Press" Metro or Final edition.

[redacted] pointed out that on Saturdays the "Cleveland Press" publishes only two editions namely, the Metro and the Home Five Star issues. b7C

[redacted] made available a copy of the Saturday Home Five Star edition of the May 12, 1962 issue of the "Cleveland Press" and on page 1, it was noted there appeared an article captioned, "U.S. Calls 16 Here in Red Probe". The article was by-lined by ROBERT CRATER, "Press" Washington writer, Washington.

On 6/20/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by SA [redacted]/jmg b7C Date dictated 6/21/62

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A review of the article reflected this article is verbatim with the autostat of an article previously made available to Cleveland.

It is to be noted that based upon press contacts made with the Cleveland Office, the "Cleveland Press" deadline for their early edition is 9:00 AM, for the home edition is 12:00 Noon and for the Final edition is 3:00 PM.

CV 139-55
RLS/jem

On June 20, 1962, autostat copies of two articles captioned "U. S. Calls 16 Here In Red Probe" both date lined Washington, appearing in the "Cleveland Press" issue of May 12, 1962, were received from the Washington Field Office.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Cleveland, Ohio
June 21, 1962

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; CONGRESSMAN
FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT

On May 16, 1962, a source who furnished reliable information in the past related that a meeting of the Citizens for Constitutional Rights (CCR) was held May 10, 1962, at 3133 Sycamore Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. At this meeting it was announced that more subpoenas had been served on individuals to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities at Washington, D. C., during the period May 22 to 24, 1962. [redacted] felt that the most effective weapon on the part of those subpoenaed would be many letters on behalf of each individual written by their friends. [redacted] was asked to sort of head the group, but he felt that some more obscure person should be their speaker. Reason given by [redacted] was, "I, being an officer in the Communist Party would hamper my effectiveness in helping the others. I have been too long identified with the Party. It should be someone less active." Source related that [redacted] and [redacted] are working together on the letter to go out to around 2,000 people. Source also related that [redacted] stated that she did not think the "delegates" to Washington should discuss their plan of attack "in front of everyone," so those subpoenaed went upstairs to discuss their plan of strategy. Informant related that one minute arms are waving that "We should let the public know what is happening to us" and in the next breath they are afraid their names will be mentioned when the story breaks in the newspapers. It was expected that the names would appear in the newspapers when the hearings begin. b7C

This same source on September 19, 1961, advised the CCR has no formal organization bylaws or dues payment. Its purpose is to campaign to abolish the HCUA to fight against the Smith Act and the McCarren Act and to create agitation on behalf of the people who have been subpoenaed before the HCUA.

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past related in March, 1960, that [redacted] Communist Party, in Cleveland, Ohio. Another source who has furnished reliable information in the past related in February, 1961, that [redacted] attended Ohio State Communist Party State Committee meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, on February 19, 1961. b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

DECLASSIFIED BY [illegible]
ON 2/6/01
932232

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; CONGRESSMAN
FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT

On May 23, 1962, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past related that on May 23, 1962, he had received information that [redacted] had stated that he had been subpoenaed to appear before a committee at Washington, D. C. [redacted] stated that [redacted] Cleveland Police Department, had served him with the subpoena and had tried to sound him out about furnishing him, [redacted] with information. [redacted] related that he told [redacted] that he would never be a stool pigeon. b7C

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past related in 1959 that [redacted] was a member of the Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (POC), aka., (characterization attached).

On May 11, 1962, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past related that on May 10, 1962, b7C [redacted] and another individual were aware that two other individuals had been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities during the period May 21 to May 24, 1962.

The "Cleveland Press" in its January 16, 1962, edition stated in part that ELFRIEDA DAIBER was head of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) in Cleveland, which is a self-described international inter-racial group with members in 36 countries working to establish peace among nations.

On May 15, 1962, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past related that the Cleveland Jewish Folk Chorus (CJFC) (a characterization attached) held a rehearsal on May 8, 1962, at 2216 Lee Road. At this rehearsal [redacted] identified by source as president of the Cleveland Jewish Folk Chorus announced to the members that two persons in the Chorus, [redacted] and [redacted] b7C had been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on May 22 and 23, 1962. [redacted] stated that eight persons from Cleveland to his knowledge had been served with subpoenas.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; CONGRESSMAN
FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past in September, 1959, identified [redacted] as being present at a Victory Party given by the Communist Party on September 12, 1959, at Ukrainian Hall, Cleveland.

[redacted] turned the rehearsal over to [redacted] at which time she gave an account of what is going to take place to combat the appearances of these individuals before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. [redacted] stated that a committee was being set up to handle publicity campaign; planned appearances for [redacted] in Cleveland on May 18 and 19, 1962, at which time he would be interviewed on the Valena Williams Radio Show over WABQ (Friday, May 18, 1962, at 10:00 a.m.) and an appearance on the Mike Douglas Show over TV Station KYW. b7C

[redacted] testified at the House Committee on Un-American Activities Hearings held San Diego, California, in 1958, and identified [redacted] as a member of the Communist Party sometime during the period 1951 - 1955.

[redacted] also stated that about 2,000 pieces of publicity would be mailed regarding the above information and asked that CJFC members contribute funds to help defray expenses of mailing. Source related that [redacted] stated that no article had appeared in the Cleveland newspapers regarding the subpoenas and she felt that this is a plan to avoid creating public sentiment for the persons subpoenaed. She cited the example of [redacted] who was subpoenaed to appear before House Committee on Un-American Activities in May, 1961, at which time the newspapers came out with adverse publicity denouncing [redacted] and aided in ruining his business. [redacted] stated that even though the publicity in the newspapers was not for [redacted] the strong support and protests of citizens in the Cleveland area had much effect in getting an apology from the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Source related that [redacted] was of the opinion that there are to be more subpoenas issued due to the fact that no information has appeared in the newspapers. Source also related that [redacted] hopes for publicity in the newspapers feeling it might create the same reaction from the citizens in Cleveland as for [redacted] b7C

PROVISIONAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE FOR
A MARXIST-LENINIST COMMUNIST PARTY (POC)
aka, Provisional Organizing Committee
for the Reconstitution of a Marxist-
Leninist Party; Provisional Committee for
the Reconstitution of the Marxist-Leninist
Communist Party; Provisional Committee to
Reconstitute the Communist Party, USA

The September, 1958, issue of "The Marxist-Leninist Vanguard," which is self-identified as being published by the "Provisional Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Communist Party," (POC) contains an article on page one entitled "Communist Conference" which disclosed that a conference was held in New York City, August 16 and 17, 1958, "to guarantee the survival of Marxist-Leninism in the USA." At this conference a call was issued for the formation of a "Provisional Organizing Committee for the Reconstitution of a Marxist-Leninist Party."

In the same issue of "The Marxist-Leninist Vanguard" there is contained "A Declaration" which reads in part:

> "Therefore, we of the Marxist-Leninist caucus of the old Party, have met in a national conference on August 16th - 17th, 1958, have constituted ourselves as a Provisional Committee for the Reconstitution of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party."

The October, 1958, issue of "The Marxist-Leninist Vanguard" on page one contains an article entitled "5 Questions" which stated, "our aim is to forge ahead in our movement, and later, join in a constitutional convention with any other movement, which is fighting for the creation of a genuine Communist vanguard party."

A source advised on January 5, 1959, that the organization known as the Provisional Committee to Reconstitute the Communist Party, USA, is also known as the POC.

A second source on December 15, 1958, reported that the first meeting of the Cleveland Branch, POC, was held on

December 14, 1958, in Cleveland, under the direction of [redacted], POC Organizer, and Chairman of the Cleveland Branch.

b7C

A third source on May 12, 1967, reported that the Cleveland area POC, under the leadership of [redacted] Chairman, has approximately twelve members, and meets regularly at the POC "Workers Center", 5101 Cedar Avenue, Cleveland.

CLEVELAND JEWISH FOLK CHORUS (CJFC)

A source on September 23, 1955, reported that the CJFC in Cleveland was then a member of the Jewish Music Alliance (JMA), which had headquarters in New York City. The CJFC, which was formerly known as the Gesang Farein and the Jewish Peoples Singing Society, was formed about thirty years ago, and was sponsored by the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order (JPF)) of the International Workers Order (IWO).

The JPFO and the IWO have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Morning Freiheit" (MF) issue of March 9, 1960, reflected that representatives of the CJFC participated in the plenum of the JMA on March 6, 1960, in New York City.

House Report, March 29, 1944, of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, indicates that the MF "has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century."

A second source on May 11, 1961, reported that the CJFC was currently active under the leadership of [redacted] and held its annual concert on April 29, 1961. b7C

A third source on June 16, 1958, reported that [redacted] was a member of the South Side Club, Heights Section of the Communist Party in Cleveland, Ohio, at that time.

[illegible]

APPENDIX

ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU FROM CLEVELAND.

RE: UNSUBS;
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT
UPUC

Five autostat copies of article which appeared in "Cleveland Press" on 5/12/62, under by-line of Washington by ROBERT CRATER, Press Washington Writer.

Five autostat copies of an article appearing in the "Cleveland Press" on 5/12/62 under by-line of Washington.

CV file 139-55

b7C

Report of SA [redacted] dated 6/21/62.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON END
DATE 2/6/01 BY 39063 [illegible]
932331

U. S. Calls 16 Here in Red Probe

By ROBERT CRATER
Press Washington Writer

WASHINGTON — The House Un-American Activities Committee has served subpenas on 16 Clevelanders as witnesses to appear before the committee June 4, 5, 6 and 7 in a probe of Red activities in Ohio.

MRS. BROWN

Under subpena are Mrs Jean Krchmarik, wife of Anton, a regular candidate for office on the Communist ticket, attorneys Violet and Elsie Tarcai, attorney Samuel Handelman, Milton Tannenbaum, Sarah R McMillan, Ruth Emmer, Frieda Kreitner, James Smid, Ethel Goodman, Martin Chancey, Sylvia Strauss, Margaret Wherry, Regina Sokal William Cooper and Eugene Bayer

The committee has been advised that Frank Wilkinson, a West Coast leader in Communist activities, will visit Cleveland May 18 to brief the Cleveland witnesses before their Washington appearances.

Principal witness in the hearings on Cleveland will be Mrs Julia C Brown, an FBI informant who was a Communist Party member for nine years She is expected to identify some of the Clevelanders called before the committee

Mrs Brown has moved from Cleveland to California

139-1541-9

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/6/01 BY 39106 ELW/FAR/C

U. S. Calls 16 Here in Communist Probe

WASHINGTON — The House Un-American Activities Committee has served subpenas on 16 Clevelanders as witnesses to appear before the committee June 4, 5, 6 and 7 in a probe of Red activities in Ohio

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Principal witness in the hearings on Cleveland will be Mrs Julia C Brown an FBI informant who was a Communist Party member for nine years.

5/17/64

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/6/01 BY [illegible]

U. S. Calls 16 Here in Communist Probe

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Principal witness in the hearings on Cleveland will be Mrs Julia C Brown an FBI informant who was a Communist Party member for nine years.

5/18/67

2/6/01 - 39063 ELW FA

36 (Re 2-13-56)

FBI

Date. 6/22/62

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr Tolson
Mr Belmont
Mr Mohr
Mr C Pelan
Mr Conrad
Mr Dalbeck
Mr Lyons
Mr Rosen
Mr Sullivan
Mr Tavel
Mr Trotter
Tele Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-73) (P)

UNSUB; Congressman Francis E. Walter
Complainant
UPUC
(OO:CV)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/8/01 BY 3404 SEW/ [illegible]

On 6/22/62, [redacted] in Charge of Government Relations, Western Union, was interviewed in the presence of [redacted] General Counsel for Western Union. [redacted] was appraised of the facts of this investigation and arrangements were made for the interview of [redacted] who would be instructed by [redacted] to secure all the necessary information desired by the FBI and to make available for interview Western Union personnel who might possibly be involved in this matter. b7C

It was ascertained from [redacted] that due to prior commitments and an appointment during the afternoon of 6/22/62, at the White House, he desired that his instructions to [redacted] be delayed until Monday morning, 6/25/62.

It should be noted that [redacted] is an SAC contact of this office and it is believed desirable in view of the excellent relations existing between this office and Western Union that this matter be handled through [redacted] has been most cooperative in the past and in order to continue this cooperation it is believed that this matter should be handled along these lines. b7C

3 - Bureau
2 - Cleveland
1 - WFO

REC- 42 139-1-11 10

CWB:pjh
(6)

EX-105

18 JUL 5 1962

AIRTEL

56 JUL 12 1962

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

WFO will follow this matter through [redacted] on 6/25/62, and the Bureau will be immediately advised of all developments. b7C

[redacted] 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

...G OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
HINGTON FIELD	CLEVELAND	6/29/62	6/22 - 27/62

...E OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
UNSUB; Congressman FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT	[redacted] b7C	mfd
	CHARACTER OF CASE	
	UPUC	

E (11)

FD-217

REFERENCES

Buairtel to Cleveland 6/14/62.
WFOairtels to Director 6/18, 19, 22 and 27/62.
Reports of SA [redacted] dated 6/21/62, at Cleveland.

b7C

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Since the information received from [redacted] HCUA, and [redacted] HCUA, reported by WFO in referenced airtels of 6/18 and 19/62, was included in referenced report of SA [redacted], it will not be again set forth in instant report. b7C

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/8/01 BY [illegible]

An

APPROVED MW Jas SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE

2 - Bureau
2 - Cleveland (139-55)
1 - Washington Field (139-73)

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

139 - 541 - 11 REC- 25

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY				
REQUEST RECD				
DATE FWD	(E) 7-24-62 WAS JET			
HOW FWD				
BY				

NOTATIONS

WB

STANDARD

JUL 16 1962

U S GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—76324-1

WFO 139-73

In an effort to verify the telephone call allegedly received by the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department during the morning of 5/11/62, will check toll calls from the office and residence of [redacted] b7C
Cleveland Press, as well as calls from United Press International.

FD-204 (Rev 3-8-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of [redacted] Office: Washington, D. C.
Date June 29, 1962 b7C

Field Office File No.: 139-73 Bureau File No.:

Title UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Congressman
FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/9/01 BY [illegible]

Character UNAUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OR USE OF COMMUNICATIONS

Synopsis:

Western Union (WU) telegrams sent from House Office Building (HOB), Washington, D. C., to Cleveland, Ohio, are directed by machine to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where they are distributed to Cleveland. Operators unable to observe telegram after it is sent from Washington, D. C. Investigation at WU Office at HOB reflect 19 messages picked up from Office of HCUA stamped in at 3:17 p.m., 5/11/62, and all transmitted by 3:38 p.m. this date. After message sent are retained in WU Office until close of business. Manager of this office and employees handling telegrams do not believe it possible for messages to be intercepted and disclaim any knowledge of information contained on these messages to outside sources.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

On June 22, 1962, [redacted] in Charge of Government Relations, Western Union (WU), was interviewed in the presence of [redacted] General Counsel for WU. Both of these men were interviewed in Room 901, Pennsylvania Building, 13th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

[redacted] was apprised of the fact that an allegation had been made as to the possibility of information regarding the subpoenaing of individuals to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) had possibly been released by an employee of WU. [redacted] stated that he did not believe that such a situation existed and advised that he would instruct [redacted] to secure all the necessary information regarding the transmitting of telegrams by HCUA and to make available for interview all WU personnel who handled these messages. b7C

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FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA JN

Date 6/29/62

[redacted] Western Union (WU), 1405 G Street, N. W., advised that he had ascertained from [redacted] House Office Building (HOB), that 19 telegrams being sent by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) were received by the WU Office in the HOB at 3:17 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on May 11, 1962. These messages had been picked up in Room 225B, HOB, by [redacted] a WU messenger. These messages had been stamped into the office at approximately 3:17 p.m. and after being checked by [redacted] were sent from this office within a matter of 20 minutes. [redacted] stated that the details as to whom transmitted these messages and the exact time they were sent could be secured from [redacted] b7C

[redacted] stated that in the transmission of a telegram from the HOB Office of WU they are first perforated on a tape which is fed into a transmitting machine. He explained that the perforated holes in the tapes would set up electrical impulses which are transmitted over WU telegraph lines. b7C

[redacted] further explained that in this particular case there are two machines in the HOB Office both of which send messages directly to a distribution center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. As the message is received in Philadelphia it again appears on a perforated tape on which there is also printed the message. As this tape enters a machine in the distribution office, the machines automatically stops until an operator can observe the destination of the message and upon determining the destination would push a button on a control panel which immediately starts the message into another transmitting machine again reducing the perforation in the tape to electrical impulses. As in the case of these messages, they would be then transmitted to Cleveland, Ohio. [redacted] stated that the messages would be received in Cleveland on an automatic machine which would type the message on to a WU form for delivery to the addressee of the message. b7C

[redacted] stated that once the message is placed on a perforated tape by the operator in the HOB it could not be read by anyone during its transmission to Cleveland with the exception of the operator at the relay point in Philadelphia.

On 6/25/62 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-73

by SAs [redacted] and b7C CWB:mfd Date dictated 6/29/62

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency, it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

[redacted] stated that it was impossible for an operator to intercept a group of messages in Philadelphia as the operator who routes the messages from that point must observe and control approximately five machines which are capable of handling approximately 225 messages per hour. [redacted] explained that although the performated tape does contain the printed message, the only purpose is to allow the operator to ascertain the destination of the message which the operator does at a glance. Due to the speed of these machines the operator would not have the opportunity to read the entire message much less compile a list of the names and addresses from 19 messages. It was also pointed out by [redacted] that the Philadelphia relay office is fed messages by WU Offices from a large area on the East Coast and once a message is placed in transmission it would become intermingled with numerous other messages. The messages sent from the HOB would not appear in Philadelphia in the order in which they were sent but would be intermingled with other WU messages. b7C

[redacted] further stated that due to the time element it would not be possible for an employee to list the names of the individuals to whom these telegrams were sent between the time they left the Office of HCUA and the time they were actually transmitted by the WU Office in the HOB. [redacted] stated that the reading or noting of WU messages except in connection with the official halding of these messages is strictly against the rules of the company and that all of the employees know that they would be subject to dismissal is it were known that they were violating the company rules. b7C

[redacted] advised that after the messages were sent the original telegram would be retained by the office in the HOB until closing time at 8 p.m. They would then be placed in a sealed envelope and sent by messenger to the main office of WU at 708 14th Street, N. W. After being retained in the main office for a period of approximately 24 hours, the original message would be then sent to the accounting section where they would be retained until the customer was billed for the telegram. The original telegrams would be returned to the sender at the time of this billing. b7C

[redacted] stated that at the time this matter was called to his attention by an investigator of HCUA he had looked into the matter but was unable to determine that anyone employed by WU had released information regarding the telegrams sent by HCUA b7C

3

WFO 139-73

on May 11, 1962, [redacted] pointed out that due to the sensitive nature of telegrams being sent to the WU Office in the HOB it has always been their policy to assign experienced and trusted employees to this office. He stated that it would be virtually impossible for anyone employee to have secured this information without being observed by a supervisory employee who would not have allowed such action to take place.

b7C

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIG' .ON

Date 6/29/62

[redacted] Western Union (WU), House Office Building (HOB), advised that their records reflect that at 2:33 p.m.on May 11, 1962, a telephone call had been received from the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) to pick up a message in Room 225B of the HOB. A messenger was dispatched but due to the wrong room number he did not pick up these messages. At 3:07 p.m. on May 11, 1962, a second call was received an a messenger, [redacted] was dispatched to Room 225B. This messenger stamped his route call record slip out of the WU Office at 3:09 p.m. and after delivering one message to another part of the building picked up 19 individual telegrams in Room 225B and returned to the WU Office at 3:17 p.m.

b7C

[redacted] stated that upon return to the office with these messages it would be necessary for [redacted] to time stamp each individual message and to place his initials on the back of the original message showing that he had handled these messages. [redacted] pointed out that due to the change in time as the messenger was stamping the 19 messages some of the messages reflect the time of 3:17 p.m. and others reflect the time of 3:18 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time.

After examining these messages [redacted] stated that he had handled the checking of these 19 messages which involved the counting of the number of words, which number would be placed in a bbock provided for such a figure. Since these were Government messages he also indicated the Government rate on the form and due to the nature of the message [redacted] stated that he placed the initials "RX" on each message indicating that it should be expedited. [redacted] stated that after placing this information on the forms they would be handed to an operator for sending. The operator would then use an automatic numbering machine to number each message as he handled it and upon completion of the sending that message would timestamp it to indicate the time he had completed its transmission.

b7C

[redacted] explained that in order to send a message from this office the message would be placed on a perforated tape by the operator through the use of a machines having a keyboard similar to a typewriter. As the operator perforates the tape it is automatically fedt into a machine which transmits the

On 6/25 and 26/62 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-73

by SAs [redacted] and b7C CWB:mfd Date dictated 6/29/62

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency, it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

the message from the WU Office in the HOB.

[redacted] advised that after these messages were sent they were placed in a metal box along side of the perforating machine where within a half hour they would be checked by the operator to make sure that they had been sent. The operator would then place these messages in a manila type envelope where they would be retained until the close of business for that particular day.

[redacted] after being furnished with information from the original messages stated that messages bearing the code "BUA" and numbered 98 through 109 were handled by operator [redacted]. He indicated that the messages bearing the code "BUB" and numbered from 11 through 17 were sent by operator [redacted] explained that the code "BUA" and "BUB" would indicate from the first two letters that the message had been sent from the HOB and that the "A" and "B" represented the two perforating units in that office. [redacted] stated that since all of these messages bear the time of 3:17 or 3:18 p.m. this time would be reflected in the message as the time the message was received in the office and sent by the operator. [redacted] pointed out that at no time would these messages be given a later time indicating their departure from Washington,D. C. b7C

[redacted] stated that since the elapsed time of eight minutes was used by the messenger in delivering a message and securing the messages from Room 225B, he did not feel that it was possible for the messenger to have stopped and furnished the names and information appearing in these telegrams to anyone between Room 225B and the WU Office. [redacted] also pointed out that the first message bore the completion time of 3:22 p.m. which was five minutes after the messages were received in the office. He stated that it would take approximately two minutes to send this message and, therefore, he did not believe anyone could have copied the names from these messages during that short period of time. It was also noted by [redacted] that the last message sent was stamped 3:38 p.m. indicating that all 19 messages had been sent in a period of 20 minutes. b7C

[redacted] stated and it was observed by the interviewing Agents that the office space occupied by WU is very small and is normally staffed with from four to five employees not including the messengers. He stated that if any employee in the office were to attempt to locate these messages after they had been sent, since these messages were sent by two operators, it would have been necessary to sort through a number of messages in order to return the 19 telegrams into an original group. [redacted]

3

WFO 139-73

[redacted] stated that if an employee had taken the telegrams from the manila envelope and had sorted them out and copied the names of the addressees he would surely have been observed by other employees or his supervisor who would have been sure to question the activities of the employee. b7C

[redacted] stated that all of the employees in his office have had considerable service with WU and are considered to be fully trusted employees. He did not believe that it was possible for anyone to have approached these employees in order to secure the names of the addressees and the contents of these telegrams. [redacted] also stated that both [redacted] and [redacted] were relief operators on May 11, 1962, and in all probability did not know that they were going to work in the HDB Office until late in the afternoon of May 10, 1962, or early morning of May 11, 1962. He therefore, did not believe that these employees would be in a position to have previously arranged with anyone the interception of these 19 messages. b7C

[redacted] stated that his records reflect that [redacted] was the last employee to leave the office at the close of business on May 11, 1962, along with messenger [redacted] who carried the manila envelope containing the telegrams sent on May 11, 1962, to the main office of WU.

FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA)N

1

Date 6/29/62

[redacted], Western Union (WU), 1405 G Street, N. W., furnished the originals of the 19 telegrams sent by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) on May 11, 1962, to various individuals in the Cleveland, Ohio, area. b7C

Examination of these telegrams reflect that they were stamped in at the WU Office in the House Office Building (HOB) at 3:17 and 3:18 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time on May 11, 1962. Twelve of these messages bore the code "BUA" and were numbered 98 through 109. The remaining messages bore the code "BUB" and were numbered 11 through 17. The messages were time stamped indicating the time of completion of transmission starting at 3:22 p.m. and ending at 3:38 p.m. for messages 98 through 109. The starting time on messages bearing the code "BUB" and numbered 11 through 17 was 3:23 p.m. and the time of completion was 3:32 p.m. It was noted that these messages bore the initials of messenger [redacted] on the reverse side. [redacted] stated that the recordssin the WU Office at HOB would indicate the operator handling the messages codd "BUA" and "BUB". b7C

It was noted that the names appearing on 16 of these messages were similar to those names pretiously furnished by [redacted] HCUA. In addition it was noted the telegrams were sent to [redacted] b7C [redacted] and a message to [redacted] bearing the name of [redacted] as the sender.

On 6/25/62 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-73

by SAs [redacted] and b7C CWB:mfd Date dictated 6/29/62

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency, it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/29/62

1

[redacted], was interviewed in the Western Union (WU) Office at the House Office Building (HOB). [redacted] stated that she has been employed by WU for a total of [redacted] and is presently employed in the [redacted] b7C

[redacted] was unable to recall the 19 messages sent by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) on May 11, 1962, to various individuals in Cleveland, Ohio. She stated after consulting her records that on May 11, 1962, she had closed the office at approximately 8 p.m. She stated that as his customary prior to closing the office she would seal the manila envelope and turn it over to a messenger for delivery to the main office of WU at 708 14th Street, N. W. [redacted] stated that in addition to sealing the evelope with the mucilage on the flap of the envelope she would place a number of staples from a stapling machine along the flap in order to thoroughly secure this envelope. b7C

[redacted] stated that she has never been approached by anyone outside of regular employees of WU asking her for information as to the contents of a message on the name of the addressee of a message. She definitely recalled that she had not been approached by anyone asking for information regarding a group of individuals who had been subpoenaed to testify before the HCUA and had never furnished anyone information regarding this matter. b7C

On 6/26/62 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO139-73

by SAs [redacted] CWB:mfd Date dictated 6/29/62 b7C

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FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/29/62

1

[redacted] was interviewed at the Western Union (WU) Office in the House Office Building.

[redacted] after examining various WU records stated that he was the operator of the perforating machine on which 12 messages containing the code "BUA" and numbered 98 through 109 had been sent on May 11, 1962.

b7C

[redacted] stated that he could not recall these messages and could not recall having been approached by anyone regarding a group of messages addressed to various individuals in the Cleveland, Ohio, area regarding their being subpoenaed to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. [redacted] stated that he is positive that he has never furnished information regarding WU telegrams to unauthorized individuals.

On 6/26/62 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-73

by [redacted] and [redacted] CWB:mfd Date dictated 6/29/62

b7C

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FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIG TION

1

Date 6/29/62

[redacted], was interviewed at the Western Union (WU) Office at 708 14th Street, N. W.

[redacted] stated that he recalled having been assigned to the WU Office of the House Office Building (HOB) as a relief operator but could not recall having worked in that office on May 11, 1962. [redacted] stated that he has never been approached by anyone asked for information regarding telegrams sent to individuals in the Cleveland, Ohio, area who had been subpoenaed to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. [redacted] could not recall having sent any messages on May 11, 1962, regarding this matter but stated that if the records reflect that he operated the perforating machine known as Unit B in the HOB on May 11, 1962, he would have sent these messages.

b7C

On 6/26/62 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-73

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] CWB:mfd Date dictated 6/29/62

b7C

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency, it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGA ON

1

Date 6/29/62

[redacted] b7C
advised that he has been employed as a Western Union (WU) messenger in the WU Office in the House Office Building (HOB).

After being exhibited a route call records slip indicating that he had picked up 19 telegrams in Room 225B HOB, he was unable to recall handling these particular messages. [redacted] stated that he recalls having gone to Room 225B on several occasions to pick up messages but could not recall handling any messages on a particular date.

[redacted] stated that he has never been approached by anyone asking the contents or addressee of messages while delivering or picking up messages to be sent. [redacted] pointed out that the ticket exhibited to him reflects that he had taken eight minutes to deliver a message and pick up the telegrams from Room 225B and that this was the maximum time allowed for a messenger to handle such a trip. He stated that he did not believe that it was possible to stop and make a list of the names on 19 telegrams during so short a period of time. [redacted] denied that he had made a record of any telegrams of which he had handled nor has he furnished information regarding individuals subpoenaed to testify before hearings at the House cCommittee on Un-American Activities to anyone. b7C

On 6/26/62 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-73

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] CWB:mfd Date dictated 6/29/62 b7C

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/29/62

[redacted] advised that he has been working part-time as a messenger in the Western Union (WU) Office of the House Office Building (HOB).

[redacted] stated that on a number of occasion while working until 8 p.m. he has transported to the main office to WU at 708 14th Street, N. W., envelopes containing messages transmitted during the day. [redacted] stated that these envelopes are sealed and stapled and that it would be impossible to open the envelope without tearing the seal.

b7C

[redacted] stated that he could not recall transporting the envelope on May 11, 1962, and advised that he has never been approached by anyone requesting information contained in telegrams. He stated that he knew nothing concerning hearings held by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and has never furnished any information to anyone regarding these hearings.

On 6/26/62 Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-73

by SAs [redacted] and [redacted] b7C CWB:mfd Date dictated 6/29/62

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency

FD-36 (Rev 12-13-56)

FBI

Date 6-21-62

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Mr Tolson
Mr Belmont
Mr Mohr
Mr Callahan
Mr Conrad
Mr DeLoach
Mr [illegible]
Mr [illegible]
Mr [illegible]
Mr [illegible]
Mr [illegible]
Mr [illegible]
Tele [illegible]
Miss [illegible]
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (139-55)

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS A. WALTER - COMPLAINANT
UPUC
(OO: Cleveland)

FRANCIS A. WALTER

Re Cleveland teletype to Bureau 6-21-62.

139-1541-6

There is attached hereto the report of SA [redacted] dated 6-21-62 at Cleveland which reflects that Western Union, Cleveland, could not have "leaked" the names of the 15 subpoenaed witnesses to the House Un-American Activities Committee. b7C

Investigation discloses that [redacted] Cleveland Police Department, confirmed to a reporter, whom he believes was a UPI representative, name unknown, the fact that subpoenaes were issued.

[redacted] UPI, Cleveland, confidentially advised SAC it is his recollection that story concerning subpoenaeing of Communists was out of Washington, D.C., but could not be positive as he was unable to locate UPI ticker containing this item. The item referred to by [redacted] is article which appeared in Cleveland Press on 5-12-62. b7C

Suggest Washington Field Office, if feasible, check UPI ticker for origin of story.

It is recommended that the Cleveland Press or none of its representatives be contacted concerning this matter inasmuch as you cannot trust [redacted] or their representatives with confidential inquiry. Any questioning of Press employees would undoubtedly result in it appearing in their newspaper and may be distorted and slanted. b7C

REC-71 MGT-12

EX-10541-9

3-Bureau (Encl-1)
2-WFO (139-73)
1-Cleveland
EFM:cmb

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

4 JUN 23 1962

JUL 16 1962

139-1541-1

Date: July 25, 1962

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

On the basis of a complaint by Congressman Walter to the Department 6/1/62, we conducted a preliminary investigation at the Department's request to determine if a violation of the Unauthorized Publication and Use of Communications Statute occurred as result of the identities of witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee appearing in a Cleveland newspaper the day after telegrams were sent to witnesses advising them of a postponement. The preliminary investigation did not indicate a Unauthorized Publication and Use of Communications violation and developed that the information was available to reporter before telegrams were sent.

Disc [illegible]

(5.)

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney Gen. Criminal Division

HJM:BJA:

82-57-

Unknown Subject;

SUBJECT: Congressman Francis E. Walter, Complainant
Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to your memorandum of June 29, 1962, transmitting a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 29, 1962, at Washington.

No further investigation is desired in this matter.

b7C

EXP. PROC.

34 JUL 24 1962

REC-39

13

EX-116

16 JUL 24 1962

b7C

[redacted]

JUL 1962

FD-263 (Rev 5-1-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
CLEVELAND	CLEVELAND	7/27/62	7/3-17/62

TITLE OF CASE	REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY
UNKNOWN SUBJECT; CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT	[redacted] b7C	cfs
	CHARACTER OF CASE: UPUC	

REFERENCES

Report of SA [redacted] dated 6/21/62 at Cleveland.
Washington Field airtel to Bureau dated 7/2/62.

b7C

- C -

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

One information copy of instant report is being submitted to Washington Field since that Office conducted investigation in regards to this matter.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/6/01 BY 39063 ELW/SAR/DW 932032

APPROVED EEH — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE

2 - Bureau

1 - Washington Field (139-73) (Info)

4 - Cleveland (139-55)

139 | 11 | 14 — REC- 46

9 AUG 1 1962

STAT. SECT.

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY				
REQUEST RECD				
DATE FWD		(2) WAS/pea 8/10/62		
HOW FWD				
BY				

NOTATIONS

FBI REC'D - CIA RIGHTS

53 AUG 13 1962

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—78824-1

INFORMANT

On June 28, 1962, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] of the Washington Field Office that a check of toll calls on the telephones listed to [redacted] office, DI 7-7750 and residence [redacted] and for United Press International (UPI) EX 3-3430, produced the following results:

b2
b7C
b7D

Only two long-distance calls were charged to [redacted] office phone during May, 1962, these being on May 7 and May 18, 1962, neither of these calls being to Cleveland, Ohio. There were no toll calls charged to [redacted] residence during May, 1962.

There were a large number of toll calls charged to UPI during May, 1962, but no calls could be located to Cleveland, Ohio, on May 11, 1962.

FD-204 (Rev 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to

Report of SA [redacted] b7C Office CLEVELAND, OHIO
Date July 27, 1962

Field Office File No. 139-55 Bureau File No.

Title UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT

Character UNAUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OR USE OF COMMUNICATIONS

Synopsis

Deputy United States Marshal [redacted] Cleveland, recalls assisting officers of the Cleveland Police Department and members of the House Committee on Un-American Activities serving subpoenas on about May 7, 1962, to Cleveland witnesses. [redacted] stated he only assisted as a chauffeur to HCUA members and never saw the witnesses. [redacted] Cleveland Police Department, recalls when above subpoenas were served in Cleveland and vaguely recalls receiving phone call from a UP reporter. b7C

- C -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/6/01 BY [illegible]
939339

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FD-302 (Rev 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 10, 1962

(1)

[redacted] Deputy United States Marshal, Federal Building, Cleveland, Ohio, stated that he and Deputy United States Marshal [redacted] went to the office of [redacted] Bureau of Special Investigation, Cleveland Police Department, on about May 7, 1962, to assist [redacted] men and members of the House Committee on Un-American Activities serve some subpoenas to Cleveland witnesses. He said he was not aware that these Committee men were even in Cleveland until either [redacted] of [redacted] office or [redacted] notified their office and asked for some assistance in the service of these subpoenas. He said he actually never saw these subpoenas and his sole purpose was to chauffeur a [redacted] of the House Committee on Un-American Activities to one of the subpoenaed person's residence. [redacted] stated that he never received any calls with regards to the subpoenas from the Western Union Office nor did he tell any newspaper that these were served. He stated that he did not even know the identity of the persons that had been subpoenaed.

b7C

On 7/3/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-55

by [redacted]/sfs b7C Date dictated 7/6/62

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FD-302 (Rev. 1-25-60) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date July 20, 1962

(1)

[redacted] Bureau of Special Investigation, Cleveland Police Department, stated that he recalls when the subpoenas were served in Cleveland for a number of Cleveland witnesses to appear in Washington, D. C., before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). He said he vaguely recalled receiving a phone call from a person who identified himself as a UP reporter but did not recall if this person gave him a name and did not know if he even asked for this reporter's identity. He said he did not know if this were a local or long distance call. He stated that the call was referred to [redacted] of his unit. He said he did not know if [redacted] were in the office at the time this call was received or if he told this reporter to call back at a later time. He likewise did not know what time of the day he received this call. He stated that it is a policy of his office not to provide information to the newspapers unless the reporter comes to his office in person or if they know the reporter. b7C

[redacted] stated that no one from his office told anyone from any newspaper that subpoenas had been issued for Cleveland witnesses to appear in Washington, D. C., for any committee hearings. He stated that shortly after these persons' names had appeared in the "Cleveland Plain Dealer" a [redacted] of the "Cleveland Plain Dealer" called him and asked for the addresses of the persons whose names had appeared in the "Cleveland Plain Dealer" and who had received these subpoenas. [redacted] said that he got the impression that [redacted] was calling for someone else, at which time [redacted] told him that he could not give out that information. He said [redacted] merely said "Thank you" and did not pursue the matter any further. b7C

[redacted] stated that in his opinion it would be completely impossible for a release to have occurred at the Western Union Office in Cleveland, Ohio. b7C

On 7/16/62 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-95

by SA [redacted]/cfs b7C Date dictated 7/17/62

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CV 139-55

(2)

In his opinion, he said that this release was either made by the Communists themselves or the release was made in Washington, D. C., as the article which appeared in the "Cleveland Press" bore a Washington, D. C. by-line.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO Mr. Mohr DATE: July 27, 1962

FROM C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT UNKNOWN SUBJECT
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER - COMPLAINANT
UNAUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OR USE
OF COMMUNICATIONS

Reference is made to Mr. Rosen's memorandum to Mr. Belmont dated 7-3-62 concerning the above-entitled matter. This matter deals with the release of the identities of witnesses who were subpoenaed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and which list appeared in a Cleveland newspaper on 5-12-62, the day after telegrams were sent to witnesses advising them of postponement of their appearances. This matter was brought to our attention by a letter dated 6-12-62 which Chairman Walter wrote to the Department.

This is to advise that [redacted] contacted [redacted] Director, House Committee on Un-American Activities, advised him that the Bureau's investigation had been completed and that the matter had been forwarded to the Department. [redacted] said he would advise Chairman Walter of this fact. b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

This memorandum be made a matter of record.

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Rosen

ECK:geg
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

15

4 AUG 1 1962

REC-7

[redacted]

57 AUG 8 1962

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Holmes
Gandy

TO Mr. Belmont

DATE 7-3-62

FROM A. Rosen

SUBJECT UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E.
WALTER - COMPLAINANT
UNAUTHORIZED PUBLICATION
OR USE OF COMMUNICATIONS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/10 BY

SYNOPSIS:

Criminal Division, on 6-12-62, requested preliminary investigation to determine if possible violation of the Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications Statute had occurred as a result of the identities of witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) appearing in a Cleveland newspaper 5-12-62, the day after telegrams were sent to witnesses advising them of postponement of their appearances. Preliminary investigation does not indicate that any violation of this statute has occurred. This investigation developed information from Cleveland Police Department that an unidentified reporter had such information hours before telegrams were sent to witnesses. In addition, [redacted] name appeared in the newspaper article and yet she was not sent a telegram on 5-11-62, which is further evidence "leak" did not come from Western Union.

b7C

ACTION:

Cleveland report of 6-21-62, and Washington Field Office report of 6-29-62, have been furnished to the Criminal Division and no further investigation will be conducted unless a specific request is received from the Department. [redacted]

b7C

1541-16

1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - W. C. Sullivan

WAS:mrp
(10)

REC-7

AUG 1 1962

DETAILS:

COMPLAINT OF CONGRESSMAN WALTER

Congressman Walter, Chairman, House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), by letter dated 6-1-62 to the Department, complained that the identities of witnesses who had been subpoenaed before HCUA appeared in the "Cleveland Press" 5-12-62, the day after telegrams were sent to the witnesses advising them of postponement of their appearances.

REQUEST OF CRIMINAL DIVISION

By memorandum dated 6-12-62, the Criminal Division requested a preliminary investigation be conducted to determine if a possible violation of the Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications Statute had occurred. It is a violation of this statute for an employee of a telegraph company to divulge information obtained through his employment to unauthorized persons. In addition, it is a violation for one to use information knowing that it has been illegally intercepted.

INFORMATION FROM HCUA

[redacted], HCUA, advised that subpoenas were served on a number of witnesses in the Cleveland area on 5-7-62. Wetterman and two other HCUA investigators were aided by six Cleveland Police Department Detectives and two Deputy U. S. Marshals in the service of subpoenas. The HCUA investigators returned to Washington prior to the service of all subpoenas. b7C

INFORMATION FROM CLEVELAND POLICE DEPARTMENT

[redacted] Cleveland Police Department, advised that he has worked extensively with HCUA investigators as [redacted] is assigned to the Subversive Detail of the Cleveland Police Department and [redacted] participated in serving subpoenas in this matter which called for the witnesses to appear before the HCUA on 5/21-24/62. b7C

[redacted] stated that on 5-11-62, and believed by him to be prior to 11:30 a.m., he received a telephone call from an unidentified reporter requesting [redacted] to confirm that subpoenas had been issued. The reporter began to name witnesses and the dates of their appearances at which time [redacted] interrupted the reporter to tell him the dates of appearances which were in June, 1962, did not conform with the dates of the subpoenas he had served. The reporter then answered that the original dates had been postponed. [redacted] stated that he then confirmed that subpoenas had been served but did not name any witnesses, as the reporter obviously had this information. b7C

Subsequent to the reporter's call but on the same date, 5-11-62, [redacted] received a telephone call from [redacted] at which time [redacted] inquired as to the number of subpoenas that had not been served. [redacted] told him that two subpoenas remained to be served at which time [redacted] told him that the dates had been postponed and [redacted] was furnished new dates to put on the remaining two subpoenas to be served. [redacted] also told [redacted] that telegrams would be sent that day advising those already served of the postponement and the change of dates for their appearances. b7C

[redacted] stated that it was his opinion and that of the Cleveland Police Department if there had been any "leak" of information it had occurred at Washington as one article that appeared in the "Cleveland Press" on 5-12-62 had a by-line of Robert Crater, Washington, D. C., and the same article appearing in another edition on the same date had a Washington date line. b7C

INFORMATION FROM WESTERN UNION, CLEVELAND

Western Union officials and employees at Cleveland have advised that due to the speed and complexity of operation it would have been impossible for any employee or official of Western Union at Cleveland to have furnished this information until 5-14-62, when the telegrams were put in a central location for the first time.

The District Manager, Western Union, Cleveland, advised that after HCUA had inferred there had been a "leak" of this information by Western Union he conducted an extensive investigation and was absolutely certain Western Union was not responsible for this "leak." He advised further that he contacted the offices of [redacted] of the "Cleveland Press," and the secretary to [redacted] advised that the newspaper would not disclose the source of their information in this matter. b7C

INFORMATION FROM WESTERN UNION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Extensive investigation was also conducted with Western Union officials and employees at Washington, D. C., and they, likewise, deny this information was disclosed by any employee of Western Union. Investigation determined that the telegrams were picked up from the HCUA offices shortly after 3:00 p.m., on 5-11-62, and these messages were sent within a matter of twenty minutes.

INFORMATION FROM HCUA RE [redacted] b7C

It is further noted that the name of [redacted] appeared in the news article on 5-12-62. [redacted] had been subpoenaed on 5-7-62, and indicated a desire to cooperate with HCUA. She was interviewed on 5-8-62 by HCUA and she was not sent a telegram on 5-11-62, as the date for her appearance was not decided upon by HCUA until 5-15-62, at which time she was telephonically advised by Mr. Wetterman to appear before HCUA in executive session on 5-17-62. b7C

WAS

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT Francis Eugene Walter

FILE NUMBER 94-4-4644

SECTION NUMBER /

-51 is HUAC 11/57 pub "Operation Abolition" The Campaign against HUAC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RCH:MWC September 24, 1940

38327

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

In accordance with the telephonic request of your Secretary, I am pleased indeed to enclose copies of several of my recent addresses which it is hoped will be of assistance to you.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

94-1 1644-1

932252
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/4/01 BY [illegible]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1 SEP 26 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Enclosure
The Test of Citizenship
The Call of Americanism
The Present Task of Law Enforcement
The Test of Americanism

The Secretary to Congressman Walter called on September 23, 1940, and requested any reports which we might have for public distribution relative to un-American activities which they might forward to a constituent. I told her we had no such reports and she requested copies of the Director's recent addresses be furnished.

COMMUNICATION SECTION
SEP 24 1940
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr Tolson
Mr Clegg
Mr E. A. Tamm
Mr. Fenworth
Mr Nathan
Mr Ladd
Mr Egan
Mr Glavin
Mr Nichols
Mr Hendon
Mr Kea
Mr. Trotz
Miss Gandy

EDM:dah

November 8, 1944

38326

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

It is a real pleasure to express my heartiest congratulations upon your re-election to the Congress of the United States. It is my sincere hope that you will enjoy continued success in office, and I will welcome the opportunity to be of service at any time.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. E. [illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/91 BY [illegible]

94-4-4644-2

RECORDED

EX-47

11:35 a.m. 11/9/44

30 1944

LBN:HBM

January 19, 1945

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I noted in the Congressional Record of January 15, 1945, your action in introducing the bill with reference to the presentation of a medal to me, and I did want you to know how deeply I appreciate the sentiments which prompted you to take this action.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/9/01 BY 59063 [illegible]

RECORDED 94-4-4644-3

Mr Tolson
Mr E. A. Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Loffey
Mr Glavin
Mr Ladd
Mr Nichols
Mr Rosen
Mr Tracy
Mr Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr Hendon
Mr Pennington
Mr Quinn Tamm
Mr Nease
Miss Gandy

FEB 8 1945

November 7, 1946

1-2/5

PERSONAL

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Member of Congress
Easton, Pennsylvania

My dear Congressman:

It was indeed a pleasure to learn of your re-election to Congress and you have my very best wishes for another highly successful term. I am deeply grateful for your support of the FBI in the past and if I can be of service to you during the coming Session I hope that you will communicate with me.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
NOV 7 5 46 PM '46

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/7/01 BY 39163 [illegible]

94-4-4644-4

BHM:mrh

53 NOV 15

NOTE: Letter of congratulation to Mr. Walter on occasion of his re-election in 1944.

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Hendon
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Kease
Mas Gandy

8 NOV 22 1946

From Congressman Francis F Walter (D-Pa.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D C

November 26, 1946

My dear Hoover:

I deeply appreciate your message of congratulation.

You have greatly encouraged me in the work which lies ahead.

Sincerely,

Francis

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 34063 KTW/JAH

RECORDED 94-4-4644-5

56 JAN 20 1947

QLR-5

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D.C.

WASHINGTON D.C. NOV 26 7-PM 1946

[redacted]

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Fed. Bureau of Investigation
Wash. 25, D.C.

Director
11-27-46
Acknowledge

R

Mr Tolson
Mr E. A. Tamm
Mr Clegg
Mr Glavin
Mr Ladd
Mr Nease
Mr Rosen
Mr Tracy
Mr Carson
Mr Egan
Mr Gurnea
Mr Hendon
Mr Pennington
Mr Mohr
Mr Tamm
Mr Nease
Miss Gandy

(2)

November 4, 1948

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Member of ~~Congress~~
Easton, Pennsylvania

My dear Congressman:

I wanted to take this opportunity to drop you a personal note and extend to you my congratulations on being re-elected to Congress. I wish you every success in the coming session and want you to know that we of the FBI deeply appreciate the kind support you have given us in the past. If we can ever be of assistance please do not hesitate to let me know.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: Bureau officials have had contact with Walter and he has indicated a very friendly and helpful attitude towards the Bureau.

ECK:GO

RECORDED - 7

94-4-4644-6

EX-109

6 NOV 9 1948

In the closing days of the campaign, [redacted] contacted me confidentially and said that Congressman

b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 3506 [illegible]

62 NOV 24 1948

Walter was having a difficult time but that the Congressman had succeeded in digging up the information that his opponent was a member of the Institute of Pacific Relations, that he had contacted the Bureau and the Bureau was unable to furnish additional information and he quite understood our situation. [redacted] wondered if I couldn't give him a little guidance on information that could be used, which I did connecting it up with Frederick Field, some known Communists, and some public record information. [redacted] agreed that he would not divulge the source.

[redacted] contacted me yesterday and stated that Walter was very jubilant when he reported he had been reelected and gave [redacted] the credit for furnishing the information. [redacted] then told Walter he had secured the information from a contact of his in the Bureau, that the contact had informed him of the Director's high regard for Walter and the fact that the two of them had gone to school together.

b7C
b7D

Walter at that point told [redacted] to get word back to the Bureau and to the Director that the chances were he would replace [redacted] that Sam Rayburn had already talked to him on the phone about this in which event he would be in a service to repay the Director and the Bureau and would see to it that we got what we wanted. I told [redacted] I would pass this on to the Director and he could so inform Mr. Walter.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR

DATE. 12/7/48

FROM . CLYDE TOLSON

SUBJECT

NOTED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Congressman Walter's secretary called stating that on January 13 a testimonial dinner would be tendered to Congressman Walters at Easton, Pennsylvania. She stated they would like very much to have you attend and that no speech would be involved.

I told her, after checking with you, that you would like very much to be able to do this but that your commitments early in January were such that it was impossible for you to indicate an acceptance.

Shouldn't I write him also.

CT:DSS

Letter to Hon Francis E. Walter 12/8/48

RECORDED-83

94-4-4647-7

4 DEC 13 1948

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 34063EW/[illegible]

December 8, 1948

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

94-4-4644-7

RECORDED - 83

My dear Congressman:

I regret very much indeed that it will not be possible for me to attend the testimonial dinner to be tendered you on January 13 at Easton, Pennsylvania, as I would enjoy being with your friends and you at that time. Unfortunately my commitments early in January are such that I will be precluded from having that pleasure. However, I do want to extend my best wishes for a delightful celebration.

With all good wishes to you and yours for a Happy Holiday Season,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

CT:DSS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 3416357

DEC 8 5 PM '48 RECEIVED ... ROOM U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
DEC 9 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

NOTE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO MR. GLAVIN

DATE April 18, 1949

FROM D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT FRANCIS E.

Peyton Ford called me on the 15th and stated that Congressman Walters was referring an individual named [redacted] to the Bureau, that [redacted] was interested in applying for a position.

b6

I suggested that he be directed to your office.

DML:dad

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

1014

FOTAN AS E WALTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 39063EW

RECORDED - 57 94-4-4644-7X
INDEXED - 57
SE 14 162-8977

RECORDED
4 APR 22 1949

FY 16

53 MAY 5 1949

fwd'd 4/29

REC'D - OB. CL
F. [illegible]
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
APR 18 1 08 PM '[illegible]

May 11, 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

Honorable Francis E. Walter,
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I wanted you to know how deeply I appreciated your many kind references to the FBI and my administration of it on the occasion of my 25th Anniversary as Director of the Bureau.

The fact that the Bureau has accomplished its objectives resulted from the loyal, sacrificial efforts of its men and women aided by patriotic, law-abiding citizens everywhere. However, I can not emphasize too strongly the contribution that Congress has made to the Bureau because without the aid and support of the forward-looking members of both the House and Senate, such as yourself, we would never have been able to have discharged our responsibilities.

The fact that you have taken such an interest in the Bureau over the years has been a real source of satisfaction to me. In reading your remarks I could not but help recalling the years that have intervened since both of us were students at George Washington Law School.

With expressions of my highest esteem and admiration,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

RECORDED 119

94-4-4644-8

F B I
71 MAY 16 1949

EX-42

CC [redacted] b6

LBN:dmh

MAILED 11
MAY 1 - 1949 PM
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

58 MAY 31 1949

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 25 1949

TELETYPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/9/01 BY 19063 EL/[illegible]

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr Gurnea
Mr Harbo
Mr Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease

WASHINGTON 9 FROM PHILA 5-25-49 441 PM

DIRECTOR

CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER, INFORMATION CONCERNING. [redacted] b6

RE TELEPHONE CONVERSATION BETWEEN [redacted] OF BUREAU AND SA [redacted] THIS OFFICE MAY TWENTYFIFTH. [redacted] WHEN CONTACTED, ADVISED THAT INFORMATION HE WISHED TO FURNISH RELATED TO CONGRESSMAN WALTER CAUSING DISCHARGE OF [redacted] b6 WAS ADVISED THIS WAS NOT A MATTER WITHIN THE BUREAU-S JURISDICTION AND IT WAS SUGGESTED TO HIM THAT IF HE HAD ANY INFORMATION WHICH HE FELT TO BE OF VALUE THAT THE SAME COULD BE FURNISHED TO THE U S CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, PHILA., PA. [redacted] STATED HE WOULD DO THIS. NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN PHILADELPHIA.

BOARDMAN

RECORDED - 33 94-4-4644-9
INDEXED - 33

58 JUN 7 1949

HOLD FOR CONF

November 8, 1950

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Member of Congress
Easton, Pennsylvania

My dear Congressman:

G. I. R. -7

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to again be able to drop you a personal note and congratulate you on your re-election to Congress.

My associates and I appreciate the assistance you have given us in the past and you should feel free to call upon us should the need arise.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Congressman Walter has been very friendly to the Bureau and we sent him letters of congratulations in 1944, 1946, and 1948. In May, 1949, Walter complimented the Director on his 25th anniversary. The Director sent him a letter on 11-50 thanking him for his kind reference to the FBI.

ECK:mms

RECORDED - 102

94-4-4644-10

NOV 14 1950

80

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/4/01 BY 31063

RECEIVED DIRECTOR FBI U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE NOV 9 11 50

MAILED 10 NOV 9 1950 COMM. FBI

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Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Ness
Tandy

59 NOV 20 1950

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE March 27, 1952

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT:

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

[redacted] Francis E. O Congressman Walter (Democrat, Pennsylvania) called me this afternoon and stated that she was calling to heckle me and I asked her what she had in mind. She stated she has been waiting all day for a call from me concerning a resolution introduced by Congressman Walter that the Director take over [redacted]' job. I told her that I had seen the headlines in the newspapers but I did not observe that Congressman Walter was responsible for introducing the suggestion. She advised me that Congressman Walter had attended a sub-committee meeting of the Judiciary Committee and stated that he was sick and tired of the manner in which [redacted] was going about his duties and he felt that if a real and sincere desire to clean up the Government was being considered, there was only one man who could do it and that was the Director. b6

[redacted] indicated to me that the Congressman was very serious about his recommendation that the Director take over this assignment. I advised her that the Bureau had far too much work to do for the Director to take over the assignment being handled by [redacted]

She then mentioned that Congressman Chelf was an extremely weak member of the Judiciary Committee and apparently was not commanding the respect necessary to conduct the hearings of the Justice Department. She specifically stated that he had a very inadequate vocabulary and he lacked the proper temperament to handle such an assignment. I made no comment to [redacted] concerning her observations and told her I did not personally know Congressman Chelf.

b6

I likewise made no comment that the Director was aware of Congressman Walter's actions and she, in a joking manner, seemed to be of the opinion that I would be up to see the Congressman about the matter. You will recall I was up to talk to the Congressman the other day and he was extremely friendly and affable as he has been in the past. If it becomes necessary to approach Congressman Walter with respect to this recommendation I would have no hesitancy in going to him because I can speak to him very frankly and he has always been very friendly disposed towards the Bureau, at least in conversations with me.

The foregoing is submitted for your information.

JPM:JC

INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 35063 EW

RECORDED - 71

INDEXED - 71

94-4-4644-11

EX. - 10

APR 14 1952

394

69 APR 7 1952

June 5, 1952

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

9:44

Congressman Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania called me today and stated he had just learned of an alien and his wife who admitted paying $1500 to be smuggled into Florida by air from Cuba. He stated they were under bail and the New York Congressman had just introduced a private bill to change their status. Congressman Walter asked if I didn't think we should start something and I stated the matter should be gone into as it seemed to me outrageous that this kind of thing could go on. He said he had about thirty-five similar cases and he was going to request Attorney General McGranery to have me conduct an investigation. I advised Congressman Walter that if Mr. McGranery would authorize it, we would get on it right away and I would assign a couple of men to go up there and go over the whole thing with him.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/9/01 BY 39063 [illegible]

JEH:mpd

RECORDED - 91

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 11:19 AM
DATE 6-5-52
BY [illegible]

EX-23 1 74-4-4644-12

JUN 13 1952

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Alden
Belmont
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

JUN 27 1952

October 3, 1952

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

There is attached the copy of the letter of August 8, 1952, from [redacted] to [redacted] which was turned over to Special Agent [redacted] of our Washington Field Office by [redacted] of your office on September 25, 1952.

Copies of [redacted] letter have been furnished to Mr. Charles B. Murray, Assistant Attorney General, and to the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Unless a request is received from the Assistant Attorney General for investigation to be conducted in regard to this matter, no further action is contemplated by the Bureau herein.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

94-4-4644-13

RECORDED - 90

OCT 7 1952

Attachment

62-

JCS:ige

MAILED 8
OCT 6 - 1952
COMM-FBI

51 OCT 17 1952

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 3903 ELW/Hsh

RECEIVED
OCT 3 5 43 PM '57

b6

November 5, 1952

PERSONAL

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Member of Congress
Easton, Pennsylvania

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/5/01 BY 39063 GLW/[illegible]

My dear Congressman:

I want to take this opportunity of sending you a personal note and congratulating you upon your re-election to Congress.

My associates and I appreciate the confidence you have shown in us over the years, and we want you to know that if we can be of any service, please do not fail to let us know.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

RECORDED - 46

Sincerely yours,

EX - 101

J. Edgar Hoover

94-4-4641-14

NOV 6 1952
137

NOTE: Letters of congratulations were sent in 1944, 1946, 1948, and 1950. Congressman Walter has been very friendly, and it is felt that a letter of congratulations is in order. (94-4-4644)

ECK:mcf:im

COMM - FBI
NOV - 5 1952
MAILED 30

52 NOV 14 1952

[redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/15/53

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (67-367)

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: FRANCIS E. WALTER
MEMBER OF CONGRESS
15th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
PENNSYLVANIA
INFORMATION CONCERNING

G. I. R. -

[redacted] who resides in the Borough of Northampton, located in Northampton County, Pa., is and has been for the past six years an operator of slot machines in this county. [redacted] is a PC of the Philadelphia Division and has furnished reliable information in the past.

POTENTIAL CRIMINAL INFORMANT

[redacted] stated that in the spring of 1953, exact date unknown, he was requested by Northampton County political figures to contribute sufficient funds to employ two automobiles and four election workers for the next election. [redacted] stated that this request was presented to him by [redacted] Chief Burgess of the Borough of Northampton. [redacted] said that the amount usually necessary for the employment of two automobiles and four election workers is estimated at $150 to $200.

b6

[redacted] said that at the time the request for funds was received by him, Representative FRANCIS E. WALTER, 15th Congressional District Pennsylvania, and a number of Northampton County political figures, accompanied by [redacted] visited various taverns, hotels, and offices of the operators of coin machines in the Northampton Section, and that WALTER was present at the time request for funds was made. According to [redacted], these county officials contacted the tavern owners, slot machine operators, hotel and bar operators, and requested a promise of contributions. [redacted] stated that while visiting these various taverns and bars, WALTER talked with all the employees, especially the operator, and usually discussed politics.

b6

According to [redacted] of Easton, Pa., the largest operator of slot machines in this section, is a personal friend of Representative WALTER. At the present time, the operation of slot machines in Northampton County, Pa., is in a state of confusion due to

JCM:mmd

DECLASSIFIED BY 3906 ELW/FTH/DB
ON 2/6/01
932232

79 AUG 12 1953

RECORDED - 16

INDEXED - 16

EX-103

19-1-4644-15

JUL 31 1953

RECEIVED
ROSEN

INDEXED - TO

RECORDED - TO
RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

7-20-53

b6

PH 67-367 7/15/53
DIRECTOR, FBI

the fact that the office of the District Attorney ELIAS SPENGLER has instructed the operators of slot machines to keep their machines out of public places. However, [redacted] has been allowed to continue the operations of his machines in public places. [redacted] stated that he has been instructed by the office of the District Attorney to obtain instructions and permission concerning the operation of his ([redacted]) machines for [redacted] b6

[redacted] stated that he has heard of a number of occasions that [redacted] has contributed "thousands" to the WALTER Election Fund. [redacted] stated he has also heard that [redacted] boasts of having contributed "thousands." According to [redacted] has operated slot machines in Northampton County for the past twenty years, and that the county officials have never opposed any move made by [redacted] said it is assumed from that that he has protection which extends higher than that of the county officials. b6

[redacted] further stated that he has discussed the probable net income for a bookmaker operating in the Borough of Northampton with Easton, Pa., bookmakers. In this discussion, he stated that he assumed the Northampton Borough bookmaker would also handle an occasional roving crap game or large poker game. He was informed by an undisclosed person (believed to be WILLIAM (WILLIE) PETRINO, an Easton, Pa., bookie), that a good man could net $10,000 annually. At this discussion, [redacted] allegedly was told that Northampton County was under perfect protection from outsiders who often move in on prosperous areas. [redacted] feels that this protection will come from the Northampton County officials, especially the District Attorney, ELIAS SPENGLER, who is allegedly controlled completely by [redacted] qualifies that statement in that the fact that SPENGLER has informed him that he must take his instructions concerning the operation of slot machines from [redacted], and also that within the past year when the Easton Police Department considered confiscating slot machines owned by [redacted] SPENGLER informed the Easton Police Department that should these machines be confiscated, he (SPENGLER) would not prosecute. b6

[redacted] says that he also knows that [redacted] is considered a powerful figure in the Easton area and in Northampton County, Pa. However, [redacted] does not possess the power to offer perfect protection from outsiders moving in on local bookmakers and slot machine operators. [redacted] feels that slot machine operators and gamblers in the Northampton County area are receiving protection from [redacted] who in turn is assured protection by WALTER.

[redacted] has previously informed that the protection which he has received in the past for the operations of slot machines in Northampton County, has been verbally obtained from the Chief Burgess of the Borough of Northampton, [redacted] He stated that [redacted] receives his instructions from the office of the Northampton County District Attorney. b6

This information is being brought to the Bureau's attention, inasmuch as FRANCIS E. WALTER is currently a member of Congress.

A review of the files of this office fails to reflect the receipt of any additional information of a derogatory nature concerning Congressman FRANCIS E. WALTER.

November 3, 1954

PERSONAL

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Member of Congress
Easton, Pennsylvania

My dear Congressman:

It is a very great pleasure to again have the opportunity of congratulating you upon your re-election to the Eighty-fourth Congress and to extend to you best wishes for a most successful term.

I know you will not hesitate to contact us in the event we can be of any service to you in matters of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. [illegible]

NOTE: We wrote letters of congratulations to Walter in 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950 and 1952. He has been cooperative in matters of mutual interest. (94-4-4644)

(D) me

ECK:imz

EX-110

NOV 5 1954

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

MAILED 8
NOV [illegible]
COMM-FBI

BY: NOV 9 [illegible]

January 12, 1954

94-4-4644-

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I have your letter of January 6, 1954, concerning Alexander Orlov and [redacted] For your information, this Bureau initiated an investigation of Orlov in April, 1953, based upon information which appeared in a series of four articles in the April 6, 13, 20, and 27, 1953, issues of "Life" magazine authored by Orlov. These articles are captioned "The Ghastly Secrets of Stalin's Power" and deal with the notorious "purge trials" held in the Soviet Union during the 1935 to 1939 period. A preface to the first article describes Orlov as having worked for 21 years in the inner circles in the Communist Government of the USSR, one who knew all the Soviet leaders and was an intimate friend of many. He is listed as having been at various times a prosecutor of the USSR Supreme Court, an official of the People's Commissariat of Internal Affairs (NKVD), and a diplomat representing Stalin to the Spanish Republic during the Spanish Civil War.

b7C

Orlov was located and first interviewed by representatives of this Bureau on May 4, 1953. He has cooperated in furnishing detailed information not only about his own activities but also the activities of persons known to him. As a person who admits to having been an official of the People's Commissariat of Internal Affairs, USSR, and having knowledge of espionage and sabotage operations of the USSR, he is of interest to this Bureau from the standpoint of Section 20(a) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended by the Internal Security Act of 1950. Interviews of Orlov are continuing on a regular basis.

In view of the above, I regret that I am precluded from making any recommendation concerning Orlov and his wife.

Sincerely yours,

105-22869

cc - 94-4-4644 (Congressman Walter)

RPC:brg:amc

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele Room
Holloman
Mrs. Gandy

JAN 28 1954

DECLASSIFIED BY 35063 ELW/TAR/CW
ON 2/6/01
932232

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 22867-151

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 6, 1954

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear John:

I have been approached by a group of writers associated with LIFE magazine and with the READER'S DIGEST, to introduce a private bill granting permanent residence in this country to [redacted]

According to my information, [redacted], a former Soviet diplomat and an old member of the Soviet Communist Party, broke with the Soviets while he was a member of their Embassy in Spain back in 1938. My information further shows that he and his wife entered the United States on a diplomatic visa as far back as August 3, 1938, entering from Canada at Rouses Point, New York. They have been in this country since, and they have registered under the Alien Registration Act, 1940, under the numbers, [redacted] and [redacted]

According to their story, they were told by the then Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, [redacted] and subsequently by his successor, [redacted] "not to bother" and "sit tight." They had not been approached by either yours or the Immigration and Naturalization Service agents until Orlov's articles appeared in LIFE magazine in the fall of 1953. He has now published a book, entitled "The Secret History of STALIN'S CRIMES" (brought out by Random House of New York).

I believe that it is about time to adjust their immigration status, and I am quite ready and willing to help them if you tell me that their records are clean and that you personally (just for my own information) believe that I should go ahead with the private bill.

Wishing you all the best for the New Year and with kind regards, I am

Sincerely,

94-4-4644-

NOT RECORDED
JAN 1954

EXP PROC
JAN 7 1954

FEW/wbd

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

[redacted] IDENTIAL

The Attorney General January 12, 1954

Director, FBI

[redacted] with aliases
INTERNAL SECURITY - R b7C

Reference is made to investigative reports in this matter which have been furnished to the Records Administration Branch.

For your information, there are enclosed a copy of a letter dated January 6, 1954, from Congressman Francis E. Walter regarding [redacted] b7C and his wife, and a copy of this Bureau's reply of January 12, 1954, which has been cleared with [redacted]

Attachment

105-22869

cc - 1 - Assistant Attorney General (Attachment)
Warren Olney III

cc - 94-4-4644 (Congressman Walter)

RPC:djb

94-4-4644
NOT RECORDED
135 JAN 1[illegible] 1954

DECLASSIFIED BY 39063 ELW/TAC/[illegible]
ON 2/6/01
932232

CONFIDENTIAL

Tolson
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Mine Gandy

58 JAN 21 1954
153 [illegible]

YELLOW DUPLICATE
JAN 14 1954
MAILED

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-[illegible]-140

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: November 16, 1953

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: HARRY DEXTER WHITE
ESPIONAGE - R

United States Representative Francis Walters of Pennsylvania, the ranking Democrat member of the House Committee on Un-American Affairs, was interviewed by CBS correspondents [redacted] on the program "Capitol Cloak Room" which was broadcast over WTOP, Washington, D. C., at 11:30 P.M. on November 15, 1953.

b7C

Representative Walters said that he was "reliably informed" that Harry Dexter White was kept on the job in order to not arouse his suspicion of FBI surveillance. The decision to keep White was made by Attorney General Tom C. Clark, [redacted] FBI Director John Edgar Hoover and President Truman. Walters said he would not tell who gave him this information but that it was "a very reliable source." He intimated that the source might be called to testify before the Committee.

b7C

Walters indicated he was irked to learn that [redacted] issued a subpoena for Truman without Walters' knowledge. Walters said the House Un-American Affairs Committee report in 1948 contained no evidence on which White could be charged with being a spy. [redacted] and [redacted] did not state that White was a spy, Walters said.

When asked if the Director should be invited to testify before the Committee, Walters said, "Yes, insofar as national security will permit." When asked if he thought the Director would testify, if invited to do so, Walters said, "Yes, I certainly do."

When asked if the House Un-American Affairs Committee ever had FBI reports on White, Walters said it did not, so far as he knew, but that cooperation between the FBI and the Committee had been so close that he could not imagine the Committee not having the FBI reports.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This is for your information.

5-7

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cc - [redacted]

b7C

DJD:tmc

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: July 15, 1955

FROM : L. B Nichols

SUBJECT: [redacted] b6
WASHINGTON POST

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Congressman Walter called me and asked that I be sure to read his address in the House on July 12, 1955, wherein he called attention to the [redacted] editorial in the Washington Post. I told him that I had seen the news items but I would read the full text. He stated that [redacted] has been after him as he has been after us and that he thought I would find his remarks of interest b6

Walter did make a rather forceful speech in a rather telling manner and it is just too bad he did not have the editorials in sequence on Hiss, Remington, and the like.

LBN:gjm
(3)
cc: [redacted]
Enclosure b6

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ENCLOSURE

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Mr. MARTIN. The signatures of that was that they were not asked. This petition was signed just by the younger Members.

Mr. HAYS of Ohio. I am glad to have that information. Mr. Speaker, a portion of the newspaper article follows:

FIFTY-FOUR HOUSE REPUBLICANS CALL ON IKE TO RUN IN 1956

(By Edward T. Folliard)

Fifty-four House Republicans, who have boundless admiration for President Eisenhower as a vote-getter but trail House Democrats in backing his program joined in an "Ike-in-'56" boom yesterday.

The 54, all of whom have come to Capitol Hill in the last 2½ years, signed an appeal to the Chief Executive to run for a second term. It was taken to the White House and delivered to him by three of their number.

General Eisenhower chuckled as he read the appeal, but he said nothing one way or the other about his political plans for next year.

Later in the day, the Congressional Quarterly, a nonpartisan research organization, began looking at the voting records of the 54 Eisenhower enthusiasts.

It found that, while the 54 had a slightly better average record of supporting Eisenhower measures than all House Republicans, they nevertheless fell short of the Democrats' record of administration support.

Here is the score compiled by the Congressional Quarterly on the basis of 29 rollcalls in the House through June 30:

Fifty-four Republicans' support of Eisenhower measures—67 percent.

Overall Democratic support of Eisenhower measures in House—69 percent.

The CQ figures showed a wide—at times violent—disparity in the the voting records of the 54 House Republicans who joined in praising General Eisenhower and urging him to lead their party in next year's election.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HAYS) has expired.

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FISCAL YEAR 1956

Mr. CANNON, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill (H. R. 7378, Rept. No. 1116) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes, which was read a first and second time; and, with the accompanying report, referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered printed.

Mr. TABER reserved all points of order on the bill.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of personal privilege.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state the grounds of the personal privilege.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, on the 8th of July there appeared in the Washington Post an editorial entitled "Petty Reprisals." In this editorial, referring to me, it was said:

He seems to have no scruples about using the power which seniority has brought him as a member of the Judiciary Committee to attempt personal reprisals against those whom he dislikes.

Further in the editorial, the last sentence:

A man with so little capacity for governing himself seems scarcely fit for the governing of his countrymen.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman has stated grounds for a question of personal privilege. The gentleman is recognized.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, what the Washington newspapers write about me is of little consequence to me. What the editorial writers think of me is of no importance whatsoever. No matter what it is, I assure you that the feeling is mutual.

However, what you think of me is of more importance to me than anything else in this world. For nearly a quarter of a century I have been a Member of this body. I have never walked into this room without a feeling of great pride because I have been honored by being one of the 435 men and women who write the laws for the greatest Republic on the face of the earth. During that period of time I have never knowingly or otherwise done anything that justifies the kind of attacks that have been made upon me by the Washington newspapers, for very obvious reasons, ever since I became chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities. I am quite certain that any man who occupies that position can expect the same sort of treatment. I am going to take this editorial of July 8 and demonstrate to you to what extent this man Alan Barth, who wrote it, went in order to attempt to discredit me. He started by stating:

The latest case in point involves Chief Judge William Denman, of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, which upheld a district court decision displeasing to the Congressman; in sentencing an alien convicted of smuggling, the district court judge recommended against deportation.

That is not the fact at all. This matter was never presented to Judge Denman. This fine old gentleman went out of his way to attack me because I expressed displeasure and apprehension over the fact that a United States district judge would recommend that an alien racketeer be not deported.

Why was I apprehensive? A man by the name of George K. Jue was convicted of smuggling Chinamen into the United States. Crime has been that man's business for 15 years. He has made thousands and thousands of dollars by bringing Chinese illegally into the United States.

When the provision was written in our very liberal immigration and nationality code giving the judges some discretionary powers in matters of deportation, it was with the idea of preventing economic hardship to the wife and children of American citizens, and to give a little break, if you please, to the alien who made a mistake.

Does this case come within that category? This man was not the casual offender; as I said, crime was his business.

Would economic hardship result from his deportation? Oh, no; his wife and children live in China.

So when I said that this judge, over backwards in order to misinterpret the law so as to prevent the executive branch of the Government from carrying out the very clearly expressed intent of Congress, I meant it.

When Judge Denman said that I was guilty of criminal libel for making this statement, he made a gratuitous statement that is not borne out by the facts. As a matter of fact, last week I went to California personally and conducted a hearing with the Committee on Un-American Activities. There I made outside of the protection I had from being a Member of this body, the same statement.

Let us go a little further in this editorial. The editor stated particularly:

Mr. WALTER was reported to have told the Immigration Subcommittee, which he heads, that the district judge—

This is a direct quote—

ought to be deported.

Even this editorial writer ought to know that we do not deport American citizens.

He goes further and says:

In retaliation against Judge Denman, who is 81 years old, he introduced the bill requiring that any chief judge shall relinquish the chief judgeship upon reaching the age of 70.

That bill was in the course of preparation for months; and as a matter of fact—and this is further evidence of the difficulty experienced by the editorial writer in making a legitimate charge against me—here is the bill, H. R. 7161, which provides that when a judge reaches the age of 75—not 70—he shall not continue in his duties as chief justice. That bill was introduced at the request of many judges who because of advanced years wanted to be relieved of the arduous tasks that devolve upon the chief justice, while remaining on the bench.

Barth goes on further and says that my bill is too blatant to deserve serious discussion. We will talk about that at the appropriate time.

He also says:

More recently he—

Meaning me—

recklessly accused Edward Corsi of association in Communist-dominated and Communist front groups because Mr. Corsi had been critical of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act.

That is not the fact at all. Last February, at the hearing before the Judiciary Committee, our distinguished chairman made the public statement that Mr. Corsi was going to "ease Scott McLeod out" of his position. I expressed great concern because the record shows that Mr. Corsi was an active member of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, an organization which has only one function, and that is to attempt to prevent deportation of aliens who have been charged with subversive activities. I just felt that a man who has been connected with that kind of an organization was not the proper person to pass on the qualifications of the

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ployment insurance program. The administration took the position that the State authority should not be diminished on the theory that in the long run under the setup the program would be better administered and would better take care of the unemployed. Contrary to the impression that the doom prophets tried to create that the issue was who was most sympathetic to the unemployed and who wanted to do the most for them, the real issue was which operation, the Federal-State or the new proposal of Federal dominated program would help the unemployed the most.

Now it was predicted that the States would not assume their responsibilities in this field. The Federal Government had to do it or it would not be done. We have heard these arguments time and time again on all subjects by those who seek to create an ever more centralized Federal Government here in Washington, by those who in truth have no real faith in the people. I say in truth they have no real faith in the people because they seek to move their Government farther and farther away from them so that they have less and less control over it. Government of the people, by the people and for the people is not in their plans. Rather it is government of the planners, by the planners, located in Washington, D. C., for the people in the far flung provinces—not States any longer.

Well here is the record:

As of June 20, 1959, in a roundup of State legislation by the Department of Labor the report is:

Unemployment Insurance: Maximum weekly benefits have been increased in 28 States, Alaska, and Hawaii. Ten States, Alaska and Hawaii raised their basic minimum weekly benefit above $30, and seven others increased theirs to $30. Ten now have a maximum weekly benefit amount of over $50 and 10 States have a $40 maximum.

Furthermore, here we are in the last weeks of this session of the 86th Congress which the Democrats control partly as a result of their scare campaign and what do we find on the record on labor legislation? First, all of the oratory about the Republican bill extending unemployment compensation has gone with the wind. There has been no legislation even proposed, that I have heard of, to bring about all the things said to be so necessary in floor and campaign speeches.

Even the measures that President Eisenhower proposed be passed by this Democrat Congress affecting the welfare of labor are still not enacted and obviously it is not even the intent of the leaders of the Congress to get many of them passed. Possibly we will get the increase in minimum wage, but what about the revision of the 8-hour laws proposed by the President in his state of the Union message? Or the grant-in-aid occupational safety program which the President furthered in his budget message by including $2 million to the States in furthering industrial safety? What about the proposed legislation for safety of Federal employees? The increased benefits covered under the Longshoremen and Harbor Workers Act? The proposed revision of the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act? The Workman's Compensation for Puerto Rico? An last, but by no means least, the proposed amendments to the Labor-Management Relations Act. That slave-labor act under which the unions have so prospered that today most of the new and elaborate buildings going up in our fair Capital city are those of the self-same labor unions. Their leaders claimed, and I guess still do claim, their unions were going to be destroyed by the act. Have they apologized to the people and their union members for this gross error?

I think it is time for the American workingman and the famous little man of political oratory to look around to see who in truth has been his friend and who in truth has been giving him lip service.

There is no recession; there is no war; there is no shackling of the American workingman. Quite the contrary, there is the greatest prosperity in history; there is peace and the laboring man has reached new heights—more power to him. I dare suggest that the only shackling the American workingman now needs to worry about is from certain labor bosses whose interest no longer seems to be that of promoting the interests of the laboring man but rather a hunger for personal political power.

There are three kinds of men in the labor movement today. The good labor leader whose interest is the welfare of his membership, and I am satisfied that this applies to the majority of labor leaders. 2. The racketeer who has moved into the labor field just as he moved from bootlegging, narcotics, white slavery, gambling and other illegal fields into certain legitimate businesses. 3. The politician who under the guise of being a labor leader has tried to take over the labor movement to further his political ends. It is this third kind of labor leader who is the most dangerous to the welfare of labor, because after all the gangsters become obvious and we have laws to deal with them.

Against the labor politician we have no laws, nor should we ever have any laws. He is an honest, conscientious citizen, but his political ideas may be in error. It is important that the people always examine the political ideas of a politician, and to do so it is important that they learn to recognize who is indeed a politician. Today, the smart politician has found out that his most effective way of operating is to appear not to be a politician. So we have newspaper editors and columnists, radio commentators, business and labor leaders among many other guises who are truly politicians and nothing else. By calling those who are in the open as politicians "politicians," they win many a political argument. The public does not appraise them and their views with the same critical eye they have learned to appraise their elected officials.

This discussion of labor politicians is important because the New Deal wing of the Democrat Party is controlled and directed by many of these posing politicians. It is important for the union member and the working man in general to recognize them in their proper light to see how far their interest in the working man and in the little man goes. To see if it is beyond oratory and the ballot box.

REAR ADM. HYMAN GEORGE RICKOVER, UNITED STATES NAVY

(Mr. PELLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, for the information of the Members of the House I wish to say I have today introduced a bill to authorize President Eisenhower to present a Distinguished Service Medal to Rear Adm. Hyman George Rickover, United States Navy, in recognition of his outstanding service to our Nation in connection with the use of atomic power for marine propulsion, and in particular in the submarine U. S. S. *Nautilus*.

Recently Admiral Rickover was called to testify before the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee in connection with the authorization for two nuclear-powered merchant vessels. At that time I looked into his record and came to the conclusion that recognition for his outstanding service to the Nation was very much in order at this time. I find that the admiral has received many honors and decorations. The action suggested by this legislation, however, would be recognition for the first time from the Government as a whole.

I hope the appropriate committee will look into the merit of this proposal.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Mr. DEMPSEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Public Works may sit today during general debate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

(Mr. HAYS of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include a newspaper article.)

Mr. HAYS of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I was somewhat surprised and no little amused to note in the headlines that 54 Members of the minority party had sent a petition to the White House asking the President to run for another term. I was especially surprised when it turned out that the Congressional Quarterly had checked the Record and found that those 54 had an overall average of less support for the President's program than the entire majority side. I was not so much surprised at the names I saw as I was at some of the prominent names that were not on the petition. I was wondering if there was any significance in that.

Mr. MARTIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HAYS of Ohio. Yes, I yield.

people that we were opening our d
to.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD at this point the letter I wrote to the Secretary of State concerning the qualifications or the lack of them of this man whose sole asset has been, during his life, that he was not born in the United States.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

(The letter referred to follows:)

MARCH 14, 1953.

PERSONAL—STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Hon. JOHN FOSTER DULLES,
Secretary of State,
Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. SECRETARY: During your recent absence from Washington I have publicly questioned the fitness of Mr. Edward J. Corsi to remain your advisor on immigration, refugee, and international migration.

I have done so for two reasons:

1. Mr. Corsi's association with highly objectionable groups and organizations, branded as subversives by the Attorney General, and his neglect to resign from such organizations after their true nature has become a matter of common knowledge, proves conclusively that Mr. Corsi—to say the least and to be very merciful—is a person of inferior judgment.

2. Mr. Corsi should not be entrusted with the administration of laws for which he has expressed continuous disdain and contempt.

As you well know, entries of immigrants under the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended, are subject to the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (sec. 15 of Public Law 203, 83d Cong.). In that connection, Mr. Corsi's testimony of October 1, 1952, before a Commission appointed by President Truman, is pertinent. Mr. Corsi, testifying not as a private citizen, but as the then Industrial Commissioner of the State of New York, has referred to a Federal statute (which he is now charged to administer) in the following words:

"(The Immigration and Nationality Act) * * * based on archaic concepts cannot be patched up * * * it must be junked entirely. * * *."

"The world is in too precarious a state for this Nation to indulge itself in the luxury of conduct based on the same type of pathological mentality that brought the German people to destruction."

"To base national policy on a type of reasoning which, if displayed by an individual would place him in jeopardy of commitment to an asylum, etc."

Subsequent to his statement before the President's Commission, Mr. Corsi has published under the auspices of the B'nai B'rith, in 1953, a propaganda pamphlet under the title "Paths to the New World: American Immigration—Yesterday, Today." A perusal of pages 37 to 43 of that pamphlet provides ample evidence that Mr. Corsi has not only neglected to acquaint himself with the existing law, but also appears to be addicted to avoiding telling the truth where a lie would better serve his propaganda purposes.

Mr. Secretary, I do not feel entitled to take much of your precious time during these crucial days. However, I feel that it is my duty to draw your personal attention to the fact that Mr. Corsi's job specification has been written so as to circumvent the necessity of submitting to the United States Senate an obviously obnoxious name. I am quite certain that if for nothing else but for having called American legislators, in effect, Nazis and candidates for an insane asylum, Mr. Corsi would have never been confirmed by the Senate should the nature of his appointment and his duties call for the Senate's advice and consent.

It has been reported to me that Mr. Corsi's clearance has not yet been obtained from the investigative agencies. I am, of course, unable to predict the outcome of the investigation as to his loyalty to this country but the results of the investigation notwithstanding, I am convinced that to continue Mr. Corsi's services in your department and to entrust him with the administration of a law which he has pledged himself to destroy, to use his own words to junk, is not compatible with American ideas of good government and does not serve the interests of this country. I trust that you as the head of the agency which employs him will readily see that the only proper thing to do is to dispense forthwith with the services of a man of very poor judgment, rather loose treatment of the truth and a scornful toward the law. Such a man should never be permitted to continue in a position of responsibility in the Federal Government.

I am at your disposal should you desire to discuss this matter with me personally and I sincerely hope that you will be able to place it on your highly overburdened schedule.

Sincerely yours,

FRANCIS E. WALTER,
Chairman.

Mr. WALTER. Now then, we get around to this next charge.

Thomas G. Finucane, chairman of the Board of Immigration Appeals and a highly respected public servant was held idiot to hold his job because Mr. Finucane, too, had criticized the McCarran-Walter Act.

That is not the truth at all. A notorious racketeer in the State of Ohio was under deportation order. An application was made to set his deportation aside. Under those proceedings it must be found affirmatively that the alien is a person of good moral character. Despite the fact that there was a police record a mile long, despite the fact that this man was a notorious gambler and racketeer who had never done an honest day's work in his life, this same Mr. Finucane found he was a man of good moral character and directed that his deportation be suspended.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, I said that Finucane is unfit. That is the understatement of this whole year.

Now, who is this man Barth who has been writing this editorial?

He has consistently ridiculed and vilified all efforts to eliminate Communist, subversive, and espionage activities in the United States; he has consistently advocated policies of benefit only to the Soviet Union and the international program of Communist aggression.

The Communist campaign of treason that culminated in the conviction of Alger Hiss and the Rosenbergs has been dismissed by Barth as "a story that simply could not be told with a straight face." Let me quote from an article by Barth in the Guild Reporter, official organ of the once Communist-dominated American Newspaper Guild, dealing with the anti-Communist investigations of the Committee on Un-American Activities:

"It is now definitely established," says an interim report of the committee, "that during the late war and since then there have been numerous espionage rings at work in [illegible] executive agencies which have worked [illegible] and through the American Communist Party and its agents to relay to Russia information vital to our national defense and security."

On what does this impression rest? It rests principally on the testimony of three renegade Communists, the plot of whose stories had long been known to many newspapermen and had been left untouched as either libelous or sentimental or both.

Recently corroborated by Winston Burdett.

One of the three witnesses, Elizabeth T. Bentley, testified that as an agent for the Soviet Government she had dealt with two (not numerous) Communist espionage rings, and that the members had furnished her with information which she had passed on to other Russian agents in New York.

The second committee witness, Whittaker Chambers, did not testify about espionage activities at all, but merely charged that a number of former Government employees were part of what he termed a "Communist apparatus." The third, Louis Budenz, repeated some gossip he said he had heard at Communist Party headquarters implicated by Miss Bentley had, Mr. Chambers.

"In allowing Chambers to testify," asserts Barth, "the committee is guilty of something very much like subordination of perjury."

I am not going to go further, except to point out to you that this man has consistently criticized the State Department when it has properly acted in withholding passports for Communists. He has consistently criticized the Committee on Un-American Activities.

I would like to call your attention to what he said about the Mundt-Nixon bill. This is a direct quote:

This is somewhat as though Congress were to say it will not outlaw the Catholic or Jewish religions but will merely require all Catholics and Jews to wear armbands or nosetings or to have their ears cut off.

Now, I ask you, my colleagues, not to take seriously the attacks that this man has made, because I argue that anybody who is capable of making the statements that I have just read to you is not motivated by the desire to tell the truth.

Mr. KILBURN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WALTER. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. KILBURN. I do not know of a Member of this House who is more respected than the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. WALTER]. I agree with everything he has said, and I am glad that he is chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities, and I am glad that he had the intelligence and the character to write the McCarran-Walter Act. I think the gentleman has done a great job for the country.

Mr. WALTER. I thank the gentleman.

SECOND PROGRESS REPORT ON PUBLIC LAW 480—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 216)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States, which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Agriculture and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith the second semi-annual report of the President on the activities carried out under Public Law 480, 83d Congress, as required by that law.

This report contains the details of the programs carried out under the act through June 30, 1955, including the volume and dollar value of commodities agreed on as well as of those already shipped, together with the planned uses of the foreign currencies generated by sales.

With experience under the act now running to some 10 months, a study is being initiated to analyze the whole problem of disposal of our agricultural surpluses. It will be the intent of this study to try to appraise objectively what the potentialities are for disposals of such surpluses within the framework of the legislative and executive policies that are applicable to legislation such as Public Law 480.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 13, 1955.

SECOND TERM FOR PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

(Mr. SCOTT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, just a few minutes ago the gentleman from Ohio referred to the fact that some 54 Members on the Republican side of this House submitted a petition to the President suggesting that he become a candidate again. These Members, I believe, were all first and second termers, and I am sure that their views are echoed by the other Republican Members on this side of the House. Criticism is voiced, however, by the gentleman from Ohio, who says that his record and the record of his colleagues is better than that of the Republicans. In that case, I would suggest to him that the petition is still open, and the gentleman from Ohio and the other Members on the Democratic side of the aisle are now invited to join in the petition urging President Eisenhower to become a candidate again for a second term.

THE DEMOCRATIC PROGRAM

(Mr. MULTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MULTER. Mr. Speaker, I think that our friends in the Republican Party misinterpret the purpose of pointing out the better record of Democrats in support of what some people call the Eisenhower program. Of course, you find Democrats implementing the messages and supporting suggested legislation that come here from the White House because they are echoing the Democratic program. To the extent that the President recommends our program, we are glad to support it, even when mislabeled the Eisenhower program. We are indeed happy to see more and more Republicans embracing Democratic philosophy and programs, albeit under the guise of following the President.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to address the House for 10 minutes today, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. DAVIS of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 113]

Abbitt	Gregory	Osmers
Anfuso	Hébert	Patterson
Arends	Hess	Perkins
Blatnik	Hill	Polk
Boykin	Hinshaw	Powell
Bonhomme	Hosmer	Reed, N. Y.
Chenoweth	Jensen	Rivers
Christopher	Johnson, Calif.	Rogers, Colo.
Condon	Kearney	Sadlak
Davis, Tenn.	King, Calif.	Schwabel
Diggs	Knutson	Sheehan
Dingell	McConnell	Sheppard
Eberharter	McDowell	Short
Eyler	Miller, Calif.	Sieminski
Fernandes	Morrison	Smith, Va.
Fino	Mollohan	Taylor
Fulton	Morgan	Wilson, Calif.
George	Norrell	Zelenko
Green, Pa.	O'Neill	

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall 375 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations may have until midnight tonight to file a conference report on the bill H. R. 5046.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Rhode Island?

There was no objection.

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL, 1953

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 6766) making appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, certain agencies of the Department of the Interior, and civil functions administered by the Department of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of July 7, 1955.)

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, this conference report is in agreement between the House and Senate and there is complete accord in the report on the part of the managers of both the House and Senate who signed it. The only amendments to be submitted to the House are technical amendments which were brought back in disagreement under the rules.

The conference report allowance is $1,366,613,500. The House allowed $1,372,122,800. The Senate allowance was $1,377,571,000. The budget allowance was $1,801,465,000.

The pending report is $11,957,500 less than the Senate recommendation, $5,500,300 more than the House recommendation, and $435,851,500 under the budget estimate.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TABER).

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. DAVIS), the gentleman from California (Mr. PORTER), the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. HAND), and myself refused to sign the conference report because we felt that it started an enormous number of projects which would be a menace to the country for years and years to come.

The complete bill, including the number of starts adopted by the House and adopted by the Senate and approved in conference, results in over $2 billion of new starts. If you figure that those new starts will call for at least 20 percent of the total amount of the new starts, you can figure that this bill, from the standpoint of rivers and harbors, flood control, and that sort of thing, will increase at least $400 million every year from now on. Now, with the situation that we are in in this country and the money we have to borrow to meet expenses and our commitments, it seems to me that we should be more careful about approaching our responsibilities and that we should not approve this conference report. The effect of voting down the conference report would be that the conferees would have to get together again, and I would hope that they would be more aware of the situation of the Treasury and the taxpayers than has been the case so far.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SCOTT. I would like to say to the gentleman that I hope, as he does, that this conference report will be voted down and that it will be resubmitted to the conferees so that we can give better consideration to those measures which are in the interest of national defense and to the elimination of some measures which are not so important or so urgent to the national economy at this time.

The action of the conferees in striking out the $6 million appropriation for the dredging of the Delaware River from Philadelphia to Trenton to provide a 40-foot channel is a reckless and unwarranted blow at an area whose continued industrial development contributes as much to national defense and to a healthy national economy as any area of similar size of the United States.

The Congress seems to have endless funds for parasites, peanuts, and picayune projects. To deny funds for revenue-producing, job-making proposals

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson DATE: March 24, 1955

FROM : L. B. Nichols CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, DISTRICT 14
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
HEARINGS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

With reference to my memorandum dated March 18, 1955, I have endeavored since last Saturday to get ahold of Congressman Walter. I talked to him this morning and pointed out that there were two points that I wanted to make.

In the first instance, I did not know at the time I talked to him last week that the Department was also going to talk to him regarding [redacted] that I had taken him at his word to contact him any time on an informal basis and had done so in this instance. Walter stated they took care of [redacted] in a way that [redacted] will be thoroughly protected, that he had first been reluctant to talk to the committee, that no members of the committee were in the room and the only representative of the staff was [redacted], that he, Walter, swore [redacted] and then told [redacted] he had been called for an interview, that he was not to testify, and that the information that he furnished the committee was to be considered confidential. Walter even had other staff members leave the room. He stated that [redacted] at first, was reluctant and that he, Walter, indicated to [redacted] that the committee wanted information, that he was not being required to testify, that the committee, of course, could call him in public session, however, this would give publicity. According to Walter, when [redacted] realized the committee was not trying to mess him up, [redacted] then cooperated and furnished them some information. b7C

Walter stated that he had thought that after I had talked to him, we had taken the matter up with the Department as the Department contacted him. I told him as I had related to him, [redacted] would be a very valuable witness in certain cases, that he had been reluctant to testify and that in the early days of [redacted] cooperation, cooperation was given on a basis that he would not have to testify, that, obviously, we were under obligation to advise the Department that a witness the Department was anxious to use in a criminal trial had been called by the committee. Walter stated this was thoroughly proper. b7C

Class. & Ext. by
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 11-12-81

cc Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont

LBN:arm
(4)

NOT RECORDED
128 APR 6 1955

2 APR 5 1955

67 APR 8 1955

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, DISTRICT 14
HCUA HEARINGS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

I then told Walter that I was somewhat disturbed because I had told him my conversation with him was on an informal basis, yet I have now learned that one of his underlings had indicated to [redacted] that he was being called because someone had sought to intercede on his behalf and the committee did not like to be dictated to. I told Walter I was disturbed because if an informal visit with him was to be misinterpreted by some underling and was to be talked around like this, then I frankly would have to be most cautious in contacting him in the future. Walter stated that he had not told the staff in precise terms that I had visited with him. He does not know the basis for such a statement being made by a member of the staff, but they must have jumped to some conclusion. It was obvious to me that Walter was not being forthright. (U)

b7C

I then told Walter that I had learned that he had also told the Department officials of my visit to him. He stated that he had and that he had told them that he was not going to expose [redacted] or not embarrass [redacted] in any way. This, of course, does not exactly jibe with what [redacted] told us and I think that this is an indication that we must be cautious in any contact with Walter. (U)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

WPR:MJH:co

TO : J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: March [illegible], 1955

FROM : William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

SUBJECT: Communist Party, USA, District 14
House Committee on Un-American Activities Hearings
Internal Security - C

b7C [redacted]

DECLASSIFIED BY 39063 ELW/FAR/DW
ON 2/6/01
939930

With reference to your memoranda of March 8 and March 17, 1955, to the Attorney General, concerning the above subject, this is to advise that on March 18, 1955, a representative of this Office and a representative of the Internal Security Division, at my instructions, called upon Congressman Francis E. Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities to request that the Committee's subpoena of rank [redacted] be withdrawn in view of the fact that Smith was under consideration as an important witness in a pending prosecution by the Department.

b7C

Congressman Walter would not grant the request, and [illegible] that in his opinion the Committee's use [illegible] would not jeopardize the Department's pending prosecution. Congressman Walter advised that [redacted] would not be used as a witness in any open hearing or even before the full Committee in executive session. He explained further that Smith would be placed under oath by only one member of the Committee, [illegible] by Congressman Walter himself, and interrogated by one [illegible] of the Committee's staff, probably [redacted] Congressman Walter further advised that the only purpose in interrogating [illegible] to obtain "leads" for further investigation by the Committee, and not [illegible] the purpose of having [redacted] testify to [illegible] the Committee [illegible] open or executive hearing.

b7C

The Department's representatives [illegible] Congressman Walter to withdraw the subpoena until at least a determination was made whether Smith would be used in the Department's pending prosecution, and, if in the affirmative, to defer [illegible] the termination of the prosecution. Congressman Walter [illegible] this request, expressing the opinion that such [illegible] would cause [illegible] much delay in the Committee's access to [illegible] information, and reiterating his previous assurance that the Department [illegible] apprehension of the Committee's use [illegible].

Your apprising the Attorney General of this [illegible] and it is regretted, not only for prosecutive reasons but for the other and confidential considerations alluded to in your memoranda, that the Chairman of the Committee could not accede to the Department's request.

Certainly a gross lack of cooperation upon part of Walter.

12 MAR 28 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM : L. B. Nichols

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, DISTRICT 1
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
HEARINGS - INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DECLASSIFIED BY 39063 EUO/JBR/OL
ON 8/2/01
932236

Front E.C.

I talked to Congressman Walter regarding the subpoena served on [redacted] for his appearance before the committee on March 21. The Congressman stated he had talked to the staff about this; that they want to interview [redacted] that [redacted] will not testify and that the subpoena is to provide a means of compensating Smith for the interview. Walter stated there was nothing for [redacted] to worry about as he would personally see to it that [redacted] was fully protected and [redacted] would not testify as such, the interview would be strictly in Executive Session and would not be made public. b7C

Under these circumstances, I do not see there is anything else can be done, although I think we should inform [redacted] of what the committee's plans are. b7C

we should do nothing. It is now a matter between [redacted] and the Committee. I agree with Tolson.

Addendum:

With reference to the teletype just received from Newark indicating [redacted] had contacted [redacted] indicating he was being called because someone had interceded on his behalf and the committee did not appreciate being dictated to, I got no such impression as this from my conversation with Walter, either last week or today, and I wonder if I should not call Walter and advise him of this latest information from Smith and point out under the circumstances it would appear the committee should leave Smith alone. [redacted] of course, was the individual who got the report from [redacted] and this may be some of his doings. b7C

Class. & Ext. By SPU Bi
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review 11-12-91 2 APR 5 1955
11-02-81

cc: Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont

LBN:MM
(4)

memo
Mr. Tolson

CONFIDENTIAL

Nichols should tell Walter & indicate if his staff are going to act that way there is not much use of his contacting him & having [illegible]

COPY:pjs

Mr. Tolson

March 18, 1955

L. B. Nichols

[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT b7D

Francis E. Walter

We have previously sent memoranda to the Department on the actions of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in subpoenaing [redacted] of the Deputy Attorney General's Office came by my office to advise that [redacted] has recently been interviewed by an attorney in the Internal Security Division and there was some indication that [redacted] might agree to appear as a witness in the [redacted] case. Accordingly, [redacted] and a representative of the Internal Security Division of the Department went up to see Congressman Walters today with a view of trying to get Walters not to subpoena [redacted] on Monday, March 21. Walters told [redacted] that they were not going to have [redacted] testify, nothing would be public, but they were merely going to call him in and going to interview him and that Walters could not agree to holding off on the interview. [redacted] stated that he argued with Walters and in the course of the conversation Walters told [redacted] that I had also talked to him and he wanted to cooperate, but he felt the Committee should interview [redacted]

b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated there was some indication [redacted] will not go, which will place him in contempt and that if [redacted] does later agree to be a witness this would be placing the Department in an untenable position in that it would be difficult to use a witness who was in contempt of Congress.

cc - Mr. Boardman

cc - Mr. Belmont

LBN:ptm
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 3106 3 EW/Jack

"I think we have only been getting lip service from Walters. The case shows how he leans as regards real cooperation."
"H."

174-4-4644
NOT [illegible]
135 AP[illegible] 55

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

60 APR 8 1955

copy pm

Mr. Tolson

L. B. Nichols

March 8, 1955

Francis E. Walter

While talking to Congressman Francis Walter of Pennsylvania today on other matters, I referred to his participation in a Columbia Broadcasting System program on February 27, 1955, participated in by him and [redacted] of the Department. I referred specifically to Walter's reference in discussing how the House Committee on Un-American Activities checks on its witnesses, wherein Walter stated, "We obtain a report from the FBI and its judgment as to whether a witness is responsible, trustworthy, reliable and honest."

Congressman Walter immediately stated this was an error; that he did not mean this; that he should not have said it; that he had gone over this matter with [redacted] beforehand and they had been forced to cut out certain things from the program which would have completely clarified this statement.

b7C

This, of course, seemed to me to be a weak excuse; however, Walter stated he was very sorry that he had made this error and would not make it again.

cc: Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
LBN:arm
(4)

SE-30

NOT RECORDED
176 APR 15 1955

ORIGINAL FILED IN

71 APR 20 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 2/10/55

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 3916 3614/ [illegible]

At the White House radio correspondents' dinner on 2/5/55, Congressman Francis Walter was at the table where I was assigned and we visited considerably during the dinner.

The Congressman was very friendly. He made certain points which I thought would be of interest. He pointed out that in his opinion Congressional investigations in the past in quality as well as scope exceeded their constitutional purpose; that he was very much fed up with many of the investigations and that he was going to do what he could to bring some sanity into Congressional investigations.

The Congressman then stated that he thoroughly recognizes our policies and limitations. He likewise was thoroughly convinced that the House Committee on Un-American Activities should supplement and not compete with the FBI; that to that end he wants to establish a working relationship where there can be a common understanding although he realizes full well that officially we can do nothing. To that end, he stated that if at any time we saw the Committee getting out of line, if he started making statements, and he admitted that he does make statements and goes at a tangent at times; that I should call him day or night, and tell him that his actions are improper and what he should do, that he would take no offense, on the other hand, would welcome this. Furthermore, knowing our limitations, he wanted us to use him to do the things we could not do and he was inviting it and he would give his word of assurance that there would be no breach in confidence.

He commented that he knows our regulations but he also realized there is nothing in the regulations which prohibit a man to man personal relationship. I told Walter that obviously that if we could be of any help to him personally that we would be glad to help him but that he knew very well what our limitations were and at this late date, it would be a little difficult to depart from the operating policies of the Bureau. He stated that he, of course, would not expect us to do

cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Rosen

LBN:fc

50 FEB 28 1955

94-4-4644-1
NOT RECORDED
128 FEB 23 1955

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

61-1582-2614

anything that we should not do. I pointed out to him that he might very well wish to take up with the Attorney General personally the specific matter involving official assistance.

He stated that he did not see any need to see the Attorney General; that if he could have the personal relationship with us that that would be sufficient. He pointed out that if at any time he went at variance to our wishes, that it would be our fault because we had not given him guidance. He commented in a very friendly manner pertaining to the Director and related how he was at George Washington at the time the Director was there.

During the course of the evening, he told the story of how the Director changed his signature; namely, the Director went to Garfinckel's to buy an overcoat and opened a charge account. The credit man came out with a credit card for John E. Hoover and told the Director his credit was not good. The Director explained that there was another Hoover and from that time on the Director started signing J. Edgar Hoover.

Bryan Woodward & Lothrop.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

FROM : M. A. Jones

DATE: February 14, 1955

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: "YOUTH WANTS TO KNOW"
REPRESENTATIVE FRANCIS E. WALTER
(DEMOCRAT - PENNSYLVANIA)
TV PROGRAM
MONITORING

On February 13, 1955, Representative Francis E. Walter (Democrat - Pennsylvania) Chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, was the guest on the NBC program "Youth Wants to Know." The program was monitored by SA [redacted] of the Crime Records Section.

A great many of the questions were concerned with [redacted] and Chairman Walter advised that he would insist that the Attorney General initiate perjury prosecution against [redacted]

b6

In answer to other questions concerned with [redacted] Congressman Walter stated that he was convinced that [redacted] is a mental case and that he is still a member of the Communist Party. Congressman stated that he based his opinions upon the very passages of [redacted] book and that he was convinced that [redacted] had never left the Communist Party.

Another question was concerned with whether [redacted] may have decided to "confess" to false testimony in an effort to increase the sale of his book. Congressman Walter advised that this might be true but he believed that [redacted] should be fined in access of any royalties he might realize from the sale of the book.

Another question regarding whether or not [redacted] and [redacted] (who testified at the FCC hearings regarding [redacted] had been planted by the Communist Party to discredit witnesses was answered by the Congressman who said that he was not familiar with the FCC case but that he strongly suspected that [redacted] had been planted by the Communist Party.

b6

The Congressman also stated that he knew of nothing that could be done by the committee to protect itself regarding a reoccurrence of such activity on the part of witnesses.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY

MAJ:bsl

The Congressman was also asked whether or not all former Communist Party members should be banned as witnesses. The Congressman stated that he didn't think it was fair to criticize all witnesses because a few were perjuring in their testimony because the great majority were making an honest effort to present a true picture. The Congressman also pointed out that it was difficult to tell just exactly when [redacted] was lying in that he could conceivably have been telling the truth at the hearings but was lying now by saying that he had perjured himself. b6

In answering a question regarding whether or not the honesty of witnesses is determined prior to their testimony the Congressman stated that in the case of [redacted] and all others, as far as his committee is concerned, every agency in Government which would conceivably have any information regarding the witnesses is checked in an effort to determine reliability. The Congressman was not specific regarding any of these organizations. Regarding a question as to whether or not the Congressman favored unlimited power for investigative committees, the Congressman stated that it would be difficult to set down any rules of procedure which could be followed by an investigative committee.

Representative Walter also stated that he felt there was an overlapping jurisdiction between the committees but that a program had been agreed upon which would establish jurisdiction. He stated that he was opposed to any joint committee which would handle investigations.

In answering a question regarding whether or not the Government was still filled with security risks, he stated he did not think it was fair to brand all of those who had been discharged as security risks. He stated that many individuals have been discharged because of personal reasons or habits and that he did not regard them as security risks. The Congressman suggested that a central body be established in the Executive Branch of Government to handle the security risk problem. The Congressman also stated that he felt that there was a real danger regarding Communists in Government but pointed out that numbers did not necessarily mean anything. He cited an editorial which he had read during the past week which indicated that since [redacted] insisted he lied as a witness that therefore all witnesses should be questioned. The Congressman stated that he regarded this as a direct attempt to discredit all witnesses. b6

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

Mr. Alexander
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

January 1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY

Mr. Tolson:

RE: HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

[redacted] called this morning to advise that former Special Agent [redacted] informed him confidentially last night that [redacted] who was the subject of a Bureau investigation some years ago when he left the Civil Service Commission, has maneuvered himself to the point where he is close to Congressman Walter. [redacted] is carrying on an infight against [redacted] and all former Bureau Agents working on the Committee and that it looks like [redacted] has now succeeded in setting the stage for [redacted] to be fired and the possibility exists that he will also influence Walter against [redacted] Another former Agent [redacted] may have sufficient backing to be able to stay on Both [redacted] and [redacted] have been friendly disposed to the Bureau and have been helpful since they have been on the Committee. [redacted] has been more helpful and has gone out of his way on occasions. We, of course, know about [redacted] and his anti-Bureau views, which go back a number of years. He was one of the subjects in the investigation we had some years ago growing out of Senator McCarthy's presentation to the Senate of what purported to be an official report in the [redacted] case. [redacted] voluntarily resigned from Civil Service and, of course, is trying to hold on since he is within two years of retirement.

b6

I have been anticipating a call from Walters. I frankly intend to take the position that while we are in no position to express an opinion on members of the staff we do know that [redacted] and [redacted] had good records in the Bureau and both have an excellent background of experience. If the opportunity presents itself, I intend to also point out that we are a little apprehensive in view of [redacted] antagonism to the Bureau, which grew out of our investigation on feeding material to [redacted] some years ago. I do not think, however, that I should take the initiative, although Walter has asked me to come down and see him but he's never specified a time and I interpret that as a general invitation.

b6

What do we have on [redacted]?

b6

1 28 1955

L. B. Nichols

LBN:ptm
(4)

RECEIVED - MICHOLS

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/19/01 BY

While talking to Congressman Walter, Chairman of the HCUA [redacted] the following matters came up. b6

The Congressman told me that he was dumfounded when he got into the salary scale. He pointed out for example that former Special Agent [redacted] had been making $6300 a year, then the day after election, his salary was jumped to $11,285. Former SAC Nixon is getting $11,646. [redacted] is getting $11,423. An investigator named [redacted] is getting $8,492, [redacted] $8900; [redacted] $6,927; and [redacted] $7,000. [redacted] runs a real estate business in New York and has no contact with the Committee. An investigator named [redacted] out on the West Coast is getting $11,423. [redacted] is getting $11,000. b6

The Congressman asked what our entrance salary was. I told him that it was $5500. He asked if we had any statement of salary range and I referred to the Director's testimony which pointed out that a good agent with 10 years of experience could get in the neighborhood of $8,360.

The Congressman stated that he was going to check with other investigative agencies and set up a scale which would be comparable and put everybody in that scale and those that did not like it, of course, would leave the Committee. It is obvious that this will be his way of cleaning house.

He stated that he had come to the conclusion that his operation should be in step with ours and while he is not given to currying favor, he did not want anything that their Committee did to conflict with us in any way and he wanted me to keep an eye on things and if there was anything we did not like he wanted me to pick up the telephone and tell him because he was an old enough hand to realize that it would be a lot better to work with us and any way, that was the way he felt. I then told him that since we were on the subject, I wondered if he was fully briefed on the background of [redacted] b6

cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont

LBN:fc
(4)

He stated that he knew some things about him. I gave him a brief rundown. He stated that [redacted] was not a heavy weight but that he had a practical problem confronting him; that he could not be put in a position of firing all the Republicans; that in his opinion, [redacted] was the lesser evil; that he was inclined to make [redacted] the Chief Clerk of the Committee and then if he did not produce to let him go. He stated that if he had any doubt that there might be some difficulties with [redacted] that they would be promptly resolved now because there would be no difficulties with [redacted] b6

He then asked me if [redacted] wasn't the individual whose hiring had been considered as an affront to the Bureau. I told him that [redacted] was the individual and that as far as we were concerned [redacted] was no good. He stated that [redacted] would be promptly relieved. b6

The Congressman then stated that there were two things that he wanted to do. He wanted to go into Communist infiltration among lawyers because he felt that was highly important, and secondly, he wanted to go into investigating the financial setup of front organizations. I told him that this would be a highly productive field.

The Congressman then stated that if there was anything that the Committee could do for us or any area that they could go into or any records they could get with their subpoena power, we had but to give him confidentially the nod. I told him we would certainly keep this in mind.

Mr. Nichols January 10,1955

M. A. Jones

b7C

[redacted]

Francis E. Walter

PURPOSE:

Former Assistant Director Tracy advised Mr. Nichols that [redacted] has been carrying on an infight against [redacted] and former Bureau Agents working for the House Committee on Un-American Activities. [redacted] supposedly has influence with Congressman Walter and [redacted] has been anti-Bureau. b7C

The Director noted, "What do we have on [redacted]?" b7C

BACKGROUND:

There is attached a three-page memorandum dated 3-20-51 summarizing data on Beale in Bufiles. A search of files fails to reveal any reference to Beale subsequent to 3-51. This summary was requested when it was noted that Beale had been appointed Minority Counsel for HCUA.

Following are the high lights on background of [redacted] contained in attached memorandum: [redacted] is a native of Louisville and attended the University of Louisville but did not receive degree. In 1940, he was with CSC engaged in rating employees charged with [redacted] activities. In 1945, we investigated [redacted] for position of Chief Investigator, Committee on Un-American Activities. We found he had been indicted in 1932 on charges of malfeasance, compounding a crime, criminal conspiracy, nonfeasance and misfeasance arising out of acts committed while Beale was a magistrate. He was found guilty only on compounding a crime and fined $25. Bureau investigation turned up reports that Beale had accepted bribes, fixed cases, kept another woman and was generally regarded as below average lawyer. In March, 1950, we received allegation that [redacted] was furnishing confidential data to certain Republican Congressmen. It was believed that Senator McCarthy when criticizing the State Department quoted data taken from a review written by [redacted] ~~The Department~~ in June, 1950, advised [redacted] was suspected of being source of information for newspapers and asked if Bureau would investigate. It was felt this matter was within jurisdiction Civil Service Commission and Director commented, "I very definitely agree. We should not get involved in this." [redacted] later denied furnishing data to McCarthy or other members of Congress. b7C

61-7592-26

ORIGINAL FILED IN

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This is for your information.

Attachment

cc - Mr. Nichols

NPL:gms

14-4-46 44

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

DATE 2/9/01 BY 3406 [illegible]

53 FEB 2 1955

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIG[illegible]

TO:

✓ Director
__Mr. Tolson, 5744
__Mr. Boardman, 5736
__Mr. Belmont, 1742
__Mr. Harbo, 5256
__Mr. Mohr, 5517
__Mr. Parsons, 7121
__Mr. Rosen, 5706
__Mr. Tamm, 4130 IB
__Mr. Keay, 1742

__Mr. Nichols, 5640
__Mr. McGuire, 5642
__Mr. Wick, 5634
__Mr. [redacted] 5636
__Mr. [redacted] 5625

__Mr. [redacted] 4236
__Mr. [redacted], 6222IB
__Mr. [redacted], 7204
__Mr. [redacted]
__Mr. [redacted] 5537

__Mr. Si[illegible]
__Miss Gandy
__Mr. Hollom[illegible]

__Records Sectio[illegible]
__Pers. Records, [illegible]
__Reading Room, [illegible]
__Mail Room, 553[illegible]
__Teletype, 5644
__Code Room, 464[illegible]
__Mechanical, B-114
__Supply Room, B-118
__Tour Room, 5625

__Miss [redacted]
__Miss [redacted]
__Miss [redacted]
__Miss [redacted]
__Miss [redacted]
__Miss [redacted]

b6

__See Me
__For your info

__Note & return
__For appropriate action

If opportunity presented itself I would be inclined to tell Walters about [redacted] in confidence

b6

Yes

Miss

L. B. Nichols
Room 5640, Ext. 691

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BY 35063 [illegible]
DATE 2/9/01

ORIGINAL FILED IN 61-7582-[illegible]

77-4-4644
NOT RECORDED
133 JAN [illegible] 1955

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: August 9, 1955

FROM : A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: FRANCIS E. WALTER
DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN
FROM PENNSYLVANIA

1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Nichols
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Section Tickler
1 - [redacted] b6

Tolson, Boardman, Nichols, Belmont, Harbo, Mohr, Parsons, Rosen, Tamm, Sizoo, Winterrowd, Tele. Room, Holloman, Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/13/01 BY [illegible]

SYNOPSIS:

No investigation conducted by Bureau concerning captioned individual who is of interest to the Director since he is under consideration for appointment to a Commission on Government Security. Walter was elected to 73rd Congress and subsequent Congresses; he is a member of the House Judiciary Committee and Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). Walter has been favorable in his remarks about the Director and the Bureau. Walter reported to have tried in 1941 to get wire tapping bill amended to place authority with courts and U.S. Commissioners which course Department opposed. Introduced bill calling for presentation of a medal to Director in January, 1945, and in May, 1949, introduced bill calling for Government to cooperate with J. Edgar Hoover Foundation. On 3/27/52 introduced House Joint Resolution 412 to provide power of subpoena and to grant immunity in certain investigations relating to improper and illegal conduct in transaction of business of U.S. Government. Power to be exercised by Director or persons designated by him. Director opposed to this Resolution. Resolution was defeated by Committee on Judiciary and Walter agreed not to bring up again after discussion with Bureau official. Walter did considerable work to further passage of S2077 which relieved Bureau of large quantity of applicant work. In January and February, 1955, Walter advised he wanted his Committee to establish a working relationship with us and did not want to do anything to conflict with our work. Walter was referred to the Department concerning official assistance but stated he preferred personal relations with the Bureau. On 3/8/55 he made statement on TV program that in order to check its witnesses, his Committee first obtained a report on them from the FBI. He later apologized for this error, saying it would not happen again. In March, 1955, a former informant of our Newark Office was subpoenaed by his Committee. Representatives of the Department of Justice requested that Walter cancel the subpoena since the informant was under consideration as a witness in the near future. Walter refused, saying he would merely interview the informant and there would be no publicity. During subsequent conversations, Mr. Nichols stated Walter had not been forthright in handling this matter and the Director commented, "I think we should discontinue trying to deal with Walter as this instance shows lack of forthrightness. H." In June, 1955, Mr. Nichols reported that Congressman Walter had expressed concern over attempts being made to break down the McCarran-Walter Immigration Bill, the Humphrey Resolution calling for a Commission on Internal Security, and activities of the Fund for the Republic.

RECOMMENDATION:

RECORDED-20 94-4-4644-18
INDEXED-20
2 AUG 19 1955
CRIME REC.

This is for information.

71 AUG 21 1955

SHR:djc/pyp (6)

51 MAR 3 1959

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

DETAILS:

The following information concerning Congressman Francis E. Walter is being furnished pursuant to the Director's request of 8/4/55 concerning individuals being considered for the Commission on Government Security.

Francis E. Summary

No investigation has been conducted of Walter. He was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, on 5/26/94; attended Lehigh University; received an A.B. degree from George Washington University and an LL.B. degree from Georgetown University in 1919. He is a veteran of both World Wars. Walter was elected to the 73rd Congress and subsequent Congresses. He is presently a member of the House Judiciary Committee and Chairman of the HCUA.

Information appearing in letters to Congressman Walter and in Bureau memoranda indicate that (1) In 1936 Walter, as a member of the House Judiciary Committee, acted favorably on compensation for the Director, (2) Walter has been quite favorable in his remarks about the Director and the Bureau, and (3) He has furnished considerable information to the Bureau which was received from constituents concerning alleged irregularities of Immigration laws and possible infiltration by subversive elements into industry. These matters have been referred to the Department for advice as to inquiry and investigation. (58-2704; 62-101203)

On July 1, 1941, Judge Holtzoff advised that Congressman Walter tried to get the wire-tapping bill amended to place authority with the courts and the U. S. Commissioners, which course the Department opposed; that the amendment was defeated, and Walter and his followers were against the bill in the final roll call, inasmuch as his amendment had been defeated. (67-26914)

The Congressional Record of 1/15/45 shows that Congressman Walter introduced a bill calling for the presentation of a medal to the Director. On 5/10/49 Congressman Walter introduced a bill in the House calling for the U. S. Government to cooperate with the J. Edgar Hoover Foundation. (94-41053-1)

Congressman Walter was the victim in an extortion case investigated by this Bureau. A letter addressed to him and postmarked December 22, 1950, contained a photograph of a Negro woman and demanded $5000.00 on the basis of alleged intimacy with the woman. Bureau investigation determined that the writer was a mentally unstable resident of the Soldiers' Home in Washington, D. C. The subject was told to desist and, as desired by Congressman Walter, no further action was taken. The case was closed on May 19, 1952. (9-20007)

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

On March 27, 1952, Congressman Walter introduced House Joint Resolution 412 to provide the power of subpoena and to grant immunity in certain investigations relating to improper and illegal conduct in the transaction of the business of the Government of the United States, and for other purposes. The power was to be exercised by the Director or any persons (not to exceed three at any one time) designated by him. The Director did not approve of this resolution. It was defeated by the Committee on the Judiciary, but there were fears that Walter would introduce the resolution again. Mr. Mohr saw the Congressman and the latter agreed both to not introduce the resolution again and to oppose it should someone else bring it up.

Congressman Walter did considerable work to further passage of S2077 which relieved the Bureau of a large quantity of applicant work. (66-17851-150)

On 1/15/55 during a conference with Assistant to the Director Nichols, Congressman Walter advised that he did not want his Committee to do anything to conflict with us in any way and that he wanted to establish a working relationship with us. Walter said that he wanted to inquire into Communist infiltration among lawyers and into the financial setup of front organizations. He said if the Committee could do anything for us with the subpoena power, we had but to give him confidentially the nod. Again on 2/10/55 Walter re-emphasized that he wished to establish a working relationship with us. He was advised that he might like to take up with the Attorney General personally the specific matter of official assistance. He replied that he did not see any need to contact the Attorney General when he could have a personal relationship with us. (94-4-4644)

On 3/8/55 while talking to Congressman Walter, Mr. Nichols referred to a comment Walter made on TV program in which the Congressman stated that in order to check its witnesses the HCUA "obtains a report from the FBI and its judgement as to whether a witness is responsible, trustworthy, reliable and honest." When contacted concerning this, Congressman Walter immediately stated this was an error and that he should not have said it. He said that certain things had to be cut from the program which would have clarified his statement. Walter was apologetic and said he would not make such a statement again.

b6

In March, 1955, the Bureau was advised that the HCUA had subpoenaed [redacted] one of the former confidential informants of the Newark Office. This information was transmitted to the Department, and a representative of the Department called on Congressman Walter to request that [redacted] not be called before the Committee since the Department was considering using him to testify in a pending prosecution. Walter did not grant the request, but he promised that no publicity would be given to [redacted] appearance which would merely consist of an interview for information. The Director noted, "Certainly a gross lack of consideration upon part of Walter. H."

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

Mr. Nichols contacted Congressman Walter concerning the above-mentioned subpoena and reported it was obvious that Walter was not being forthright in his conversations concerning his actions and those of his staff. The Director's comments during this time were (1) "I think we have only been getting lip service from Walter. The case shows how he leans as regards real cooperation. H." and (2) "I think we should discontinue trying to deal with Walter as this instance shows a lack of forthrightness. H." (94-4-4644)

On 4/2/55 Mr. Nichols reported that he had been advised by a well informed source that during a conversation between [redacted] and Congressman Walter, that [redacted] would be very glad to furnish information or make checks for the HCUA. Dulles then stated that [redacted] Special Advisor to the Secretary of State on immigration matters, was a good friend of his and he felt [redacted] could do a worthwhile constructive job. [redacted] stated he would appreciate it if Walter would let [redacted] alone. It was reported that Walter gave the impression he would not withdraw criticism on [redacted]

b6

During April, 1955, Congressman Walter openly criticized the appointment of [redacted] He made repeated statements to the effect that [redacted] was associated "for a long period of time with Communist dominated and Communist front groups." He accused [redacted] of having pledged himself to "junk" certain immigration laws. (140-7876-81)

On 6/30/55 Mr. Nichols reported that he had a very pleasant visit with Congressman Walter in which the Congressman expressed concern over attempts being made to break down the McCarran-Walter immigration bill, the Humphrey Resolution calling for the creation of a Committee on Internal Security, and the activities of the Fund for the Republic. (66-18948-190)

In June, 1955, Congressman Francis E. Walter was listed as a member of the steering committee on a letterhead of the Committee of One Million Against the Admission of Communist China to the United Nations. (62-43818-1245)

[redacted]

DO-5

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Jones
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

11-1

Date August 30 1955 Time 11:05AM

Congressman Francis E. Walter (D-Pa) tele thru secretary locally

Phone No.

REMARKS

When advised of the Director's absence from the city, the secretary asked to speak with Mr. Nichols. After checking, she was advised that Mr. Nichols was presently tied up, but would call the Congressman right back. She then asked that the following message be given to Mr. Nichols: "The Congressman would like to see Mr. Nichols at 2:30PM this afternoon and if Mr. Nichols could not come up there, then the Congressman would like to come down here." She was assured that the message would be given to Mr. Nichols.

RECORDED - 65 94-4-4644-191

Mr. Nichols' office has been advised and Mr. Nichols advised that he would call the Congressman.

cc: Mr. Nichols' office

rlw

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/9/01 BY 39063ERN/LAW/LR

3-26

63 SEP 7 - 1955

MR. L. V. BOARDMAN October 27, 1955

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/2/01 BY 3416 3eluMAM

A. H. BELMONT

1 - Mr. Nichols
1 - Mr. Boardman
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Yellow
(94-4, sub4644)
1 - Section tickler
1 - [redacted]

b6

FRANCIS E. WALTER
DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN, PENNSYLVANIA

Pursuant to the Director's notation on memorandum from Mr. Nichols to Mr. Tolson dated 10/25/55, files have been reviewed on captioned individual, who is one of the individuals to be appointed to the Commission on Government Security.

Walter was born in 1894 in Pennsylvania; received an LL.B degree from George Washington University, 1919; was elected to the 73rd and subsequent Congresses; and is now member of the House Judiciary Committee and Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

No investigation of Walter has been conducted. In 1941 he was reported to have attempted to get a wire tapping bill amended to place authority with the courts and U. S. Commissioners. The Department opposed this bill.

In March, 1952, he introduced a joint resolution to provide power of subpoena and to grant immunity in certain investigations relating to improper and illegal conduct in transactions of business of the U. S. Government, which power was to be exercised by the Director or persons appointed by him. The Director opposed this resolution, which was defeated. Walter did considerable work to further passage of the bill which relieved the Bureau of a large quantity of applicant work.

INDEXED 43 94-4-4644-20

Early in 1955 Walter expressed desire to establish a working relationship with the Bureau and stated he did not want to do anything to conflict with our work. He was referred to the Department.

NOT RECORDED
1955

On March 8, 1955, he made a statement on a TV program that in order to check its witnesses, his committee first obtained a report on them from the FBI. He later apologized for this error. Also in March, 1955, a former informant of our Newark office was subpoenaed by his committee; the Department requested that he cancel the subpoena since informant was under consideration as witness in near future; and Walter refused saying he would merely interview informant and there would be no publicity. During subsequent conversations Mr. Nichols stated Walter had not been forthright in handling this matter and the Director commented: "I think we should discontinue trying to deal with Walter as this instance shows lack of forthrightness. H." In subsequent contacts with Mr. Nichols, Walter has reflected a friendly and cooperative attitude. In general, he has been favorable to his remarks about the Director and the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION: (See second page) (94-4-4644-18)

MSC:dje (7)

FILED IN

RECOMMENDATION:

None, for your information. Separate memoranda are being submitted on the other individuals to be appointed to this Commission.

NOTE:

Review limited to references up-to-date with summary dated 8/9/55.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 11/18/55

FROM : J. P. MOHR

SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER
(Democrat of Pennsylvania)

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

[redacted] in Congressman Walter's Office called me this morning and stated yesterday at 4:30 p.m. the Congressman's Office in Washington received telephone calls from reporters from the International News Service and the United Press inquiring as to whether it was true that Congressman Walter had dropped dead in Chicago yesterday. Congressman Walter is in Chicago. He is Chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

b6

[redacted] stated she received a call from the Congressman's secretary in Chicago this morning asking her to check with the FBI to see if we would check to see how this rumor was started. I told [redacted] that I did not believe that this was a matter within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI but I would check and would call her back.

It does not appear to me that this is something which comes within our jurisdiction and if you agree, I will call [redacted] back and advise her it will not be possible for us to make an investigation in a matter of this type.

JPM:DW
(4)
CC - Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boardman

I agree

I concur.

94-7-4644 21

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 39063 EL/JDR

RECORDED-11

Done
11/18/55

52 NOV 23 1955

FPJ

DATE October [illegible]

FROM: M. [illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

SUBJECT: [redacted] b7C

EASTON DAILY EXPRESS
EASTON, PENNSYLVANIA
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER (D-Pa.)

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

You will recall that the Easton Daily Express of October 5, 1955, carried an editorial which referred to the Director's talk before the IACP Convention as political in nature. Per instructions, SAC, Philadelphia, called at the office of the Easton Daily Express on October 19, 1955, and ascertained that this editorial was written by [redacted] The SAC spoke with [redacted] President, Publisher, Treasurer and General Manager of the newspaper. [redacted] was apologetic and advised that the editorial was just one of those that "got by." b7C

[redacted] was advised the SAC that Congressman Walter was reported to him to have made the statement that he had had the FBI check on [redacted] and that he had found him to be okay except for some woman trouble that resulted in marital difficulties. The SAC informed [redacted] that the FBI does not conduct investigations at the request of Congressmen and that he doubted that Mr. Walter was quoted correctly in referring to an investigation conducted by the FBI. b7C

The SAC further advised that the Philadelphia Office has no record of any investigation conducted concerning [redacted] and stated he would appreciate the Bureau informing him as to whether we ever conducted an investigation concerning this individual. The SAC stated he would like to be able to inform [redacted] that his information concerning an investigation conducted by the FBI at the request of Congressman Walter was incorrect. In regard to this matter the Director noted, "Do so promptly." b7C

INFORMATION IN BUREAU FILES

Files are negative concerning [redacted] and [redacted] We have four See references concerning one [redacted] Keith but a review of them determined they were not identical. Files were also checked on [redacted] and only one nonidentical reference was found. Additionally, all references to Representative Francis E. Walter were searched and no pertinent information was located. b7C

Enclosure

DGH:nl
(3)

194-4-4644-

NOT RECORDED
176 OCT 31 1955

OCT 28 1955

68 NOV 1 1955

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum for Mr. Nichols October 26, 1955

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be forwarded to SAC, Philadelphia, instructing him to recontact [redacted] and advise him that a check has been made at the Bureau and his information is in error as we never conducted an investigation concerning [redacted] b7C

November 25, 1955

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I have just learned of the passing of your daughter and want to offer my deepest sympathy in your great loss. May you derive some measure of comfort in knowing that ~~she lived a full life that~~ in her short stay of her influence greatly enriched the lives of those with whom she came in contact. If there is anything I can do to be of assistance, do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 3701 SEL/lhr

TED:afb:mbk
(3)

ENCL.

16 DEC 2 1955

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

COMM – FBI
NOV 29 1955
MAILED 31

5 DEC 8 1955

(11-15-55)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Mrs. McGarry

Daughter of Rep. Walter Dead at 27 18

Barbara McGarry, 27, daughter of Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa) and wife of Maurice (Mac) McGarry, WRC-TV and radio entertainer, died Wednesday night of a heart attack

Mrs. McGarry, who had rheumatic fever 10 years ago, died in her sleep at her home, 5304 Wriley rd, West Haven, Md.

Born in Easton, Pa, she was a graduate of Easton High School and Moravian College for Women in Bethlehem, Pa. Much of her life was spent between here and Easton since her father entered Congress in 1933.

Besides her husband and father, Mrs. McGarry is survived by her mother and a sister, Mrs. William Muck, of 7213 Ridgewood ave., Chevy Chase, Md

Funeral services will be held at 10 a. m Saturday in the Church of the Little Flower, 5601 Massachusetts ave., with burial at Parklawn Cemetery.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/8/01 BY 5106 3EL

Wash. Post and Times Herald 18
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date NOV 25 1[illegible]

Let to Francis Walter (CMB, Inc)
11-25-55
TED

94-4-4644-22

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: February 28, 1956

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: HONORABLE FRANCIS E. WALTER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 3906381w/lb

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele Room
Holloman
Gandy

By letter dated 2-20-56, Congressman Walter forwarded a letter, with enclosures, written to him by [redacted] also wrote letter to Director dated 2-14-56 which contains enclosures like those sent to Mr. Walter. The Domestic Intelligence Division by letter 2-24-56 instructed Newark Office to contact [redacted]

[redacted] makes allegations against [redacted]

b7C

Bufiles reflect much cordial correspondence with [redacted] (94-4-3480) and he is on Bureau mailing list. Investigative Division advised no fraud in our jurisdiction evident in [redacted] communication.

[redacted] also stated one [redacted] born [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party and suggested he be investigated. Bufiles contain no record of [redacted] and Bufile 100-361319 refers to one [redacted] New Jersey, but not as a communist. Bufiles contain no investigation of [redacted] revealing him to be communist.

Bufile 94-4-4644 reflects Congressman Walter has evidenced a friendly and cooperative attitude with the Bureau, although the Director commented at one time that we should discontinue trying to deal with Walter as he showed a lack of forthrightness.

Bufiles reflect [redacted] whose letterhead reveals affiliation with New Jersey League of Weekly Newspapers, Inc., published the "Jersey Parade" newspaper and was Editor of "Police Call Magazine." In 1954, he was victim of civil rights investigation after he alleged persecution by police officers who arrested him three times for traffic violations. Case closed when U. S. Attorney

b7C

Enclosure sent 2-28-56

RECORDED-41 94-4-4644-23

EX-107 MAR 1 1956

CDMimebibof(2)

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declined prosecution. (44-7821) Bufiles reflect routine correspondence with [redacted] (94-38338)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That attached letter be sent to Congressman Walter, returning enclosures, and explaining lack of FBI jurisdiction.

b7C

2. That no letter be written to [redacted] since he is being contacted by Newark Office.

OK

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: March 22, 1956

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER (D., PENNSYLVANIA)

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele Room
Holloman
Gandy

[redacted] Congressman Walter's secretary, called me on March 21, 1956, and stated that as we knew, Congressman Walter had always been a great admirer of the Director; that he was favorably impressed with the Director's testimony before the House Appropriations Committee and would like to have an autographed copy of the report. [redacted] stated that the truth of the matter was that Walter would like to have an autographed photograph of the Director but was too modest to ask for it.

11-1

b6

I told [redacted] that I knew the Director would be very glad to send him one. A letter to the Congressman is attached.

Enclosure
cc: [redacted]
LBN:arm
(4)

b6

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

Rewrite

94-[illegible]-24

RECORDED - 12

MAR 26 1956

63 MAR 28 1956

F-23

March 23, 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

Your secretary has advised that you would like me to autograph a copy of the report of the House Appropriations Committee containing my recent testimony.

Unfortunately, we do not have any copies of this report, but I am taking the liberty of sending you an autographed copy of my photograph.

Sincerely yours,

S J Edgar Hoover

cc - [redacted] b6

RECORDED-38 94-4-[illegible]-25

LBN:arm:jec
(4)

EX-125

7 MAR 27 1956

Tolson
Boardman
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Belmont
Harbo
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Parsons
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Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Cover memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols dated 3-22-56, LBN:arm

Sent by Courier
3/26

66 MAR 30 1956

4

March 16, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. NICHOLS

On Thursday, March 15, 1956, I saw former Assistant Directors Ladd and Tracy, who called to pay their respects and generally bring me up to date on the new work upon which they have embarked with the Wright Commission looking into the Government Employment Security Program.

I pointed out to both Mr. Ladd and Mr. Tracy that I had had a visit from Mr. Wright some weeks ago and that Mr. Wright had sought both the formal and informal cooperation of this Bureau and I had informed Mr. Wright he would receive the fullest cooperation to the extent which the law required us to give it to him, but beyond that I did not intend to inject myself into the operations of the Wright Commission with any observations or suggestions. I stated that I predicated my attitude in this matter upon the hostility shown toward the FBI by Congressman Walter, a member of the Wright Commission, when it was first formed.

Francis E.

Very truly yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

John Edgar Hoover
Director

94-4-4644-V

NOT RECORDED
76 MAR 21 1956

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

JEH:TLC
(5)

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Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

57 APR 4

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FRANCIS E. WALTER, M. C.
15TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

RUTH MISKELL, AD. ASSISTANT
HELEN SUTTON, EXECUTIVE SECY
SARA BONNER, CLERK
CHARLES BRUCH, CLERK
MARGARET BENTZ, CLERK

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

MEMBER
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY POLICY

U. S. DELEGATE, INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN MIGRATION

Mr Tolson
Mr [illegible]
Mr Beardman
Mr Belmont
Mr [illegible]son
Mr Mohr
Mr Parsons
Mr Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr Nease
Mr Winterrowd
Tele Room
Mr Holloman
Miss Gandy

April 3, 1956

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear ~~Mr. Hoover:~~ John

Thank you very kindly for the autographed copy of your photograph, which reached my office in my absence.

I am having the photograph framed, ~~to be~~ for hanging in my office.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Francis

Francis (E. Walter)

Francis Walter

FEW:mab

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

RECORDED - 30 94-4-4644-26

23 [illegible] 1956

CRIMINAL

File [illegible]

~~EXP. PROC.~~

~~APR 6 1956~~

No ack - In reply to Bulet 3.23.56 [illegible]

68 APR 16 1956

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: May 1, 1956

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8/9/01 BY 390635

Tolson
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Boardman
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Mohr
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Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele Room
Holloman
Gandy

b7C

Frank E. [redacted] Administrative Assistant to Congressman Walter of Pennsylvania, called and stated the Congressman would like to see the Director personally either late today or early tomorrow morning. She stated that he has a committee meeting at 10:00 a.m. I told her that I sort of had my doubts whether it would be possible to work it out; that the Director was tied up at the moment and it might be later before I could check with him. I then inquired whether I could be of assistance. She stated that he was rather specific that he wanted to see the Director personally. I told her I suspected it had to do with a little difficulty we had had with their staff wherein they had gone into our Denver and St. Louis offices asking for a long list of addresses at the last minute and we had had to say hereafter that they would have to make requests through Bureau headquarters. She stated she was certain that was not what the Congressman wanted to see the Director about. She then suggested I talk to the Congressman, although he had some people in his office.

I did talk to Congressman Walter. I told him the Director was not immediately available and that I did not know what the situation would be in the morning. Walter stated he had not seen the Director for a long time; that he just wanted to see him and tell him about a couple of investigations which they are getting ready to move into. He stated he would call me early in the morning as he had an early morning committee meeting.

b7C

[redacted] later suggested that if the Director could see the Congressman before 10:00 a.m. tomorrow that I call her at her home, telephone number DUpont 7-3686, ext. 511. I told her I would be glad to do this.

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I can see him at 9.30 a.m. May 2.

cc: Mr. Holloman
Mr. Jones
LBN:arm
(4)

RECORDED - 52
EX-109
MAY 7

Memo Messrs Tolson, Nichols, Boardman, Belmont
5-3-56

5:47 PM 5/1/56

[redacted] advised. Mr. Walter will be here.

66 MAY 10 1956

b7C

GIR 8

May 3, 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/14/91 BY Sp6 b/A
#6358

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. NICHOLS
MR. BOARDMAN
MR. BELMONT

Yesterday, Congressman Walter, of the House Un-American Activities Committee, called to see me.

Congressman Walter stated that he had recently named as head of the staff of his Committee [redacted] who has been serving with one of the Senatorial Committees. The Congressman stated that he had two matters which he wanted to specifically discuss with me. b6

He stated that he assumed that from time to time certain confidential informants of the Bureau being exposed in trials of Smith Act cases, denaturalization cases and appearances before the Subversive Activities Control Board thereafter became inactive as informants for the FBI in view of their exposure. He stated that he would like to have the cooperation of the Bureau in furnishing to him the identities of any such persons so that the Committee might consider calling such ex-informants and building hearings about such information as they may have already disclosed in judicial or administrative proceedings. 44-4-4

RECORDED - 52

MAY 8 1956

I told the Congressman that his assumption, of course, was correct and that the names of these persons had appeared from time to time in the press. He said he realized this but that many times his Committee would not note the names and for that reason he was hopeful that a list of such persons might be furnished to him and other names furnished in the future as the usefulness of the informants is at an end in so far as the FBI is concerned. I told him that I would have a check made of what names might be available. I pointed out to him that, of course, the names of some informants used in denaturalization proceedings would be a matter for the Immigration and Naturalization Service to pass upon and he said he understood that. I would, therefore, like to have a list of names of such informants with whom we are thoroughly through and who are of no more value to the Government so that we may forward the same to Congressman Walter.

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JEH:TLC
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SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 5:50 PM
DATE 5-3-56
BY MOE

The second matter that the Congressman desired to take up was that of Judge Edgerton, of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. The Congressman stated that he had in mind calling Judge Edgerton before his Committee, and if the facts could be developed, having the Judiciary Committee look into the situation with a view to initiating impeachment proceedings against Judge Edgerton. The Congressman stated that he understood that Edgerton had been a member of a communist group in the District of Columbia after he, Edgerton, had become a Judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. I inquired of the Congressman as to the identity of this organization and he stated that it had slipped his mind for the time being, but that he would look it up. The Congressman was desirous of receiving from us any information which might be furnished to him dealing with Judge Edgerton. I told Congressman Walter I would have our files looked into and see what, if any information might be available and then a determination would be made as to whether it could be supplied. Will you please have an appropriate summary made upon Judge Edgerton with an indication as to any material which should not be furnished to the Congressman because of its confidential character.

During the course of my conversation with the Congressman, he mentioned the fact that his Committee would shortly issue a pamphlet dealing with the views of prominent persons as to the meaning of the recent alleged change in the attitude of the Soviet Government on world relations. He stated this publication would be forthcoming shortly and he believed it would serve a useful purpose in establishing the fact that there has been no real change in the Russians' goal and intentions, but merely a deceptive change to apply to methods and tactics.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: May 1, 1956

FROM : M. A. Jones

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
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SUBJECT: FRANCIS E. WALTER — Summary
DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN
FROM PENNSYLVANIA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 39463ELW/JAR

SYNOPSIS:

No investigation has been conducted on Walter. Born in Easton, Pennsylvania, 5-26-94, attended Lehigh University; A.B. degree from George Washington University; LL.B. degree, Georgetown University, 1919; veteran of both World Wars. Elected to 73rd Congress and subsequent Congresses. Presently, member of House Judiciary Committee and Chairman of House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). Bufiles reflect Walter has been favorable in his remarks about the Director and the Bureau. In 1941, he tried to get wire tapping bill amended to place authority with courts and U. S. Commissioners. Department opposed this. Introduced bill on presentation of a medal to Director, January, 1945. In May, 1949, introduced bill calling for government to cooperate with J. Edgar Hoover Foundation. On 3-27-52, introduced House Joint Resolution 412 to provide power of subpoena and to grant immunity in certain investigations relating to improper and illegal conduct in transaction of business in U. S. Government. Power to be exercised by Director on persons designated by him. Director opposed to this Resolution. Resolution defeated by Committee on Judiciary. Walter agreed not to bring up again after discussion with Bureau official. Walter did considerable work to further passage of S 2077 which relieved Bureau of large quantity of applicant work. In January and February, 1955, Walter advised he wanted his Committee to establish a working relationship with us and did not want to do anything to conflict with our work. Walter was referred to Department concerning official assistance, but stated he preferred personal relations with FBI. On 3-8-55, he made statement on television program that in order to check its witnesses, his Committee first obtained a report on them from the FBI. He later apologized for this error saying it would not happen again.

In March, 1955, [redacted] a former confidential informant of our Newark Office, was subpoenaed by his Committee. Representatives of the Department of Justice requested that Walter cancel the subpoena since the

b7D

Enclosures (3)

RECORDED-41 94-4-4694-29
INDEXED-41

MAY 7 1956

cc - Mr. Nichols
cc - Mr. Holloman

BMS:meb
(8)

informant was under consideration as a witness in the near future. Walter refused, saying he would merely interview the informant and there would be no publicity. During subsequent conversations, Mr. Nichols stated Walter had not been forthright in handling this matter. Director commented, "I think we should discontinue trying to deal with Walter as this instance shows lack of forthrightness. H." In June, 1955, Mr. Nichols reported that Congressman Walter had expressed concern over attempts being made to break down the McCarran-Walter Immigration Bill, the Humphrey Resolution calling for a Commission on Internal Security, and activities of the Fund for the Republic. (All of the above was taken from a four-page memorandum from Belmont to Boardman dated 8-9-55, the original of which is attached to this memorandum. 94-4-4644-18).

On December 30, 1955, Mr. Nichols prepared a memorandum to Mr. Tolson on the subject of "Commission On the Government Security." This is a four-page memorandum, and the original which contained the Director's remarks concerning certain paragraphs, along with a copy of George Sokolsky's column of 12-28-55, is attached to this memo. Briefly summarized, it concern's Sokolsky's reference in his column of 12-28-55 to the "Commission On Government Security" some of whose members expressed themselves on the subject of security and the FBI. Sokolsky pointed out the HCUA had become soft on security over resentment of the Director's testimony regarding Harry Dexter White. Sokolsky's remarks concerning Sam Rayburn's decision that politics come first and HCUA must employ counsel interested in party politics was pointed at Congressman Walter's action in cancelling his offer to appoint Bob Morris as Counsel for the HCUA. Sokolsky told Nichols confidentially that Walter called him on 12-29-55, and was wild over Sokolsky's attack against him, Walter. Sokolsky told Walter he was the one man who should have stood up for the FBI in the Commission On Government Security when any question came up about the FBI. Walter admitted he should have, and that it was a slip of the tongue; that what he had in mind was getting some great legal mind as General Counsel. Walter advanced the theory he was trying to do FBI a favor by keeping FBI out of the Commission set up so no one could cast a reflection on the FBI from the standpoint of favoritism. Also, in his memorandum is a discussion of Rayburn having seen former President Hoover shortly before the Chief went to Florida, and the former President did talk with Mr. Hoover about working out some way to help Lloyd Wright. The Director wrote on this part of the memo that he had brought up the matter at dinner with the former President and told him of developments and told him of his position in the matter. Also, in this memorandum Mr. Nichols discussed a call he received from Tom Beale of the HCUA at which time he told Beale he was somewhat in a quandry and a little disturbed over what was happening with the HCUA. They discussed Sokolsky's comments, and Beale told Nichols he was nonplussed; that for years the Chairman had talked in most friendly and favorable terms of the Bureau to him. He talked

in terms of being a close friend of the Director; that he could not believe that Walter would take a poke at the Bureau. Nichols told him that was all very strange to him. The Director had this to say about this portion of the memorandum, "He certainly did criticize the FBI at the Commission's first meeting-We have heard of it from Wright, McGranery; Sokolsky and King. H." Nichols later said in the memo, "I have no doubt that Beale has been antagonistic to the Bureau, although in contacts I have had with him recently, he has professed a desire to cooperate and help out." Mr. Hoover said, "I certainly doubt Beale's sincerity. H." (62-101916-62)

Mr. Hoover requested that certain items be specifically included in this memo. The data concerning the requests made of our Denver and St. Louis Offices by HCUA members are contained on page 3 of this memo. The data concerning HCUA contact with a former Bureau informant and the data on former Bureau Agents now with the Committee are contained on page 4 of this memo. Information concerning the lack of cooperation incident on the part of HCUA in New Jersey is contained in the bottom paragraph of page one and the top of page two in this memo. It deals with [redacted] a former confidential informant of the Newark Office in March, 1955. Recent data on Congressman Walter contained in Bureau files from October, 1955, to the present date will be found on pages 5 and 6 of this memo.

b7D

SEE NEXT PAGE

REQUEST BY HCUA PERSONNEL FOR ADDRESSES

On 4/17/56 SAC letter 56-21 (D)* was issued restating the policy of referring inquiries from Congressional committees to the Bureau. This letter resulted from action by HCUA personnel calling upon the Denver Office requesting the current addresses of approximately sixty individuals upon whom subpoenas were to be served. This would have necessitated extensive research and was deemed unreasonable since the information was wanted as soon as possible, and the HCUA investigator could have requested this information before leaving Washington.

The SAC, St. Louis, received a call on 4/23/56 from [redacted] investigator for the HCUA and former Bureau Agent, asking for the addresses of fifty-two individuals whom the committee contemplates subpoenaing for hearings in St. Louis. The Director instructed that St. Louis be authorized to inform the HCUA representatives that the obtaining of addresses in this instance should be cleared through their chairman with Bureau Headquarters. SAC Milnes of St. Louis contacted HCUA representatives on 4/24/56 concerning these instructions, and the representatives were very much irritated that St. Louis could not furnish them the addresses. They said that on prior occasions when they had requested addresses from Bureau Field Offices that every request had been honored, and they could not understand why St. Louis could not furnish them the addresses of these individuals. [redacted] and the other HCUA investigators who accompanied him were somewhat argumentative, but Milnes was firm in his position that he could not make the information available in accordance with Bureau instructions. b7C

The Director by memo dated 4/26/56 advised the Attorney General of request from the HCUA for the current addresses of individuals that the committee contemplates subpoenaing for hearings. The Attorney General was advised of the St. Louis request for a large number of addresses on short notice and that it was to be the policy in the future for committee investigators to make their request to Bureau Headquarters through their committee chairman and that such requests should be sufficiently in advance as not to interfere with the regular work of this Bureau.

* SAC LETTER ATTACHED

Memorandum for Mr. Nichols May 1, 1956

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HCUA CONTACT WITH A FORMER BUREAU INFORMANT, [redacted]

Air-tel from SAC, St. Louis dated 4/25/56 sets forth that House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) investigators [redacted] and [redacted] had contacted FBI Security Informant [redacted] on 4/24/56. These men introduced him to [redacted] HCUA Counsel. He was interrogated regarding his former activities in the Communist Party, Progressive Party of Missouri and St. Louis Civil Rights Congress. [redacted] and [redacted] insisted he recall as much data as possible that he had furnished the FBI while he was in the Party. They informed him his testimony in Smith Act cases had received some publicity and that his testimony before HCUA would be widely publicized. They said such data would be furnished to FBI and used as basis for additional investigations. The HCUA representatives claimed partial credit for the Bureau's success in obtaining convictions in Smith Act cases. [redacted] and [redacted] are members of the Ex-Agents Society.

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The Director desired to know if the committee had cleared the matter with the FBI first before it went out to get the informant, and could the ex-Agents, [redacted] the informant's identity and ability to testify while they were still in the employment of the FBI.

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SAC Milnes, St. Louis, advised the Bureau by telephone call on January 25, 1956, that [redacted] former Bureau Agent now with the HCUA, had advised him that this committee would like to interview informants who were witnesses in the Smith Act trial of the communist leaders at St. Louis. Among those to be contacted was [redacted] was referred to the United States Attorney in view of the pending appeal of the Smith Act cases which involved these witnesses.

Inasmuch as this informant has publicly been identified and testified in the Smith Act trials in 1954 in St. Louis, his identity would be known to these ex-Agents regardless of any information which they might have received during their course of duties as Special Agents. It is noted that both [redacted] and [redacted] resigned before the Smith Act prosecutions in St. Louis.

International Association of Chiefs of Pol

On 10-5-55, the "Easton Express," Easton, Pennsylvania, carried an editorial that stated the Director's I.A.C.P. speech had a strong political flavor. The SAC at Philadelphia interviewed the President of the paper, [redacted] who blamed the editorial on [redacted] also told the SAC that Congressman Walter was reported to him to have said the FBI made a check on [redacted] and found him OK except for some woman trouble. The SAC denied that we made such investigations, then reported it to the Bureau. The Director requested the files be checked promptly so [redacted] could be told that the information attributed to Congressman Walter was in error. This was done. (94-48926) On 12-8-55, Earl Godwin, during his broadcast, quoted Walter as saying the Fund for the Republic deliberately attempted to block investigations by the Un-American Activities Committee. (62-66016-186) On 12-27-55, former Assistant Director Tracy told the Director that [redacted] of HCUA has a very deep seated hatred for the Bureau, that it apparently goes back to March, 1945, when FBI report reflected [redacted] had been indicted and convicted of a crime in Kentucky. The Director stated, "This I have always suspected, and it now seems my suspicions are well founded. H." Tracy said [redacted] was close to Congressman Walter; that he had a great deal of influence over Walter, and Tracy felt that [redacted] was imbuing to Walter a hatred for the Bureau. Mr. Nichols remarked, "Tracy still doesn't cite facts. It is a feeling." (62-102812-1) On 12-30-55, Ed Pettit, substituting for Fulton Lewis, Jr., on his radio broadcast, stated that Robert M. Hutchins was expected to be called before the HCUA for testimony during HCUA's forthcoming probe of the Fund for the Republic; that Walter said the investigation would be limited to finding out why the Fund described the communists as a political party in its 1954 report. (94-4-2189-259) [redacted] advised Mr. Nichols in confidence on 1-6-56, that he arranged an appointment for Congressman Walter with [redacted] at which time they discussed Robert Maynard Hutchins and other matters. During this meeting, Walter allegedly stated that the Commission On Government Security was handling its meetings in Nixon's office; that he and [redacted], were not being invited to the meetings, and there was a move afoot in the Commission to appoint [redacted] that he did not like [redacted] because [redacted] tried to torpedo Tom Clark. (100-391697-320) The 1-4-56 edition of the "Washington Post" carried an article by Robert E. Thompson, International News Service, which related that Congressman Walter accused Adlai Stevenson and Attorney General Brownell of demanding revision of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act for strictly political reasons. (100-390629-8) A memo dated 1-20-56, from Roach to Belmont stated Congressman Walter and [redacted] of the State Department planned to travel to the Far East with [redacted] of the State Department. (62-39749-2255) [redacted] attended a luncheon of the American Coalition on 2-16-56. Congressman Walter spoke. During the course of his speech, he said, "When J. Edgar Hoover says under oath that he was wrong when he recommended fingerprinting be placed into effect in the Immigration Act, then I will consider removing the requirement for fingerprints." [redacted] thought the Bureau might get some inquiry on this, and he could not recall the Director ever having made such a recommendation. Research work was done on this, and it was ascertained the

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Director had not made any specific recommendation with regard to fingerprinting aliens. (100-390629-32) On 3-22-56, Congressman Walter's secretary called Mr. Nichols and stated Congressman Walter had always been a great admirer of the Director, that he was favorably impressed with the Director's testimony before the House Appropriations Committee and would like to have an autographed copy of the report. The secretary stated the truth of the matter was that Walter would like to have an autographed photograph of the Director but that he was too modest to ask for it. The Director sent him a photograph on 3-23-56, and on 4-3-56, Walter thanked the Director and stated he was having the photograph framed for hanging in his office. (94-4-4644-26) On 3-27-56, in a memorandum from Baumgardner to Belmont, it was pointed out that in an address before the House of Representatives on 3-15-56, according to the "Congressional Record," Congressman Walter talked about the issuance of passports to communists and how this is inimical to the best interest of the United States and constitutes a threat. He pointed out the strategy of the communists is to force the Government to expose its informants under the present procedure used in applying for passports. In order to combat the exposing of informants, Mr. Walter introduced a bill to amend the Administrative Procedure Act and the Communist Control Act of 1954, in order to provide for a passport review procedure and to prohibit the issuance of passports to persons under communist discipline. (66-6200-40-89) The news ticker tonight, 5-1-56, stated Walter had appointed [redacted] as Committee Director. [redacted] has served as a member of the staff of Senate Judiciary Committee since 1947. [redacted] was Staff Director of Senate Immigration Subcommittee and allegedly helped prepare the Internal Security Act of 1950. We have known [redacted] for a number of years and he is inclined to go off the deep end, but we have been able to handle him according to Mr. Nichols.

b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

78312

November 7, 1956

PERSONAL

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Member of Congress
Easton, Pennsylvania

My dear Congressman:

I wanted to drop you this note to offer my sincere congratulations on your re-election to Congress.

The confidence which your constituents have expressed in your ability must be a real source of personal satisfaction and pride, and I wish you every possible success for the future. Always feel free to let me know when the FBI can be of some service or assistance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Letters of congratulation back to 1944. Saw Director May 2, 1956. Have had numerous contacts with him. Chairman of House Committee on Un-American Activities.

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94-4-4644-30

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE. 1-31-57

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT

Tolson
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Winterrowd
Tele Room
Holloman
Gandy

Congressman Francis Walter called on the morning of 1-29-57 and wanted to see me. I dropped by to see him and delivered to him the autographed copy of "The FBI Story" which I told him the Director wanted him to have. He expressed his deep appreciation and very promptly checked to see if a red leather cover which he had on his Bible on his desk would fit the cover of the book which it did not. He was very cordial.

He stated he is very much worried over the Hungarian refugees and he was wondering if there was anyway whereby we could release one of our Agents whom he could put on his payroll and send to Hungary to do some checking around. He told me in confidence that General U. S. Grant who is now head of the Red Cross over there had sent word through his wife to Walter that he was much concerned that a number of communists were getting through. Walter also stated that [redacted] had told him there were some 300 communists who had come through Kilmer. He stated that on 1-28-57 a group of refugees got in a car at Kilmer and went to New York. He checked on this and [redacted] told him that they knew where all the Hungarian refugees were. Walter knew this was not the case. I told the Congressman that we could not detach an Agent and he stated he understood the policy which I explained to him. He is looking around, however, to get someone to send over.

b7C

He then told me that he thinks we are fighting a losing battle against the so-called left wingers and mentioned how [redacted] had gotten to two of his best friends in Pennsylvania and they had lunch with him and tried to pull him off the Fund For the Republic. He apparently told them off and after he had told them his side they were thoroughly in agreement with him. He then told me that the editor of his home town newspaper in Easton, [redacted] is constantly lambasting him and his editorials follow the Communist Party line. He has checked up on [redacted] and found that [redacted] was kicked out of the Navy in 1942 as a mental case and [redacted] has no formal education, yet his writings are brilliant. He thinks a [redacted] of Lafayette College is actually writing the editorials which [redacted] is running in his paper. He has established that this professor is close to [redacted] and there have been questions raised about him but there is no tangible evidence so far. The Congressman didn't ask for anything; however, I have asked Mr. Jones to check files on [redacted] and the professor.

b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/4/01 BY 2646 SEC/LMRC

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cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - [redacted]

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94-4-4644-3d

FEB 8 1957

67 FEB 25 1957

Walter also told me that he had given [redacted] a temporary appointment and he has always had a warm feeling for [redacted] and thought he had a rather raw deal from the committee. If [redacted] toes the mark he is going to continue him on a month-to-month basis and endeavor to rehabilitate him. b7C

V. for you

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR TOLSON

FROM: L.B. Nichols

10-1-56

FRANCIS E WALTER

[redacted] of the New York Herald Tribune advised me in confidence on the evening of September 26 that [redacted] had recently been in touch with [redacted] and was complaining about the tactics of Congressman Walter in investigating the Fund for the Republic and wanted [redacted] to have a newspaper expose made of this. He stated that [redacted] personally called to tell him about this matter and asked that he check into the situation to see what was being done. [redacted] did not ask for any story to be written. [redacted] further told [redacted] that [redacted] had suggested that they plant a dummy at a White House press conference along the lines as to whether Congressman Walter was devoting too much time and energy to investigating the Fund for the Republic. This [redacted] flatly refused to do and [redacted] of course, agreed that this was a proper procedure.

b7C

[redacted] called me on the afternoon of September 26. This was the first time I had heard from him since I took him to task prior to the Javits editorials. He stated that he was very much worried about the political situation in New York. I told him he had a right to be worried. He then stated that volunteers who called at Republican headquarters and wanted to work were even being turned away. I told him I was frankly surprised that they would have any volunteers after the manner in which they crammed Javits down everyone's throats. [redacted] stated he understood, the thing made him sick and he simply could not get the help he needed in Washington after he had gotten out on a limb as far as he did in fighting Javits. I told him I did not want to be harping on the subject but that he would live to regret the day that he let the paper get in the position that it did, and he again told me that he simply was in no position to buck it and that the next time he saw me he would tell me about a few additional things which would perhaps make me a little more understanding. I told him that I thought I understood but that I was simply disappointed beyond all description. He got rather upset over this and I told him that I would be glad to hear anything else he had to say when we could get together.

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I then inquired whether he had any pressure from the Fund for the Republic and he told me that he had, that he would also tell me about this in detail when he saw me but that he had not fallen for it, that he had merely asked the boys to find out the facts. I told him if he went overboard on this one coming on the heels of the Javits matter that he really would be hurt.

Mr. Boardman

OCT 5 1956

1 OCT 1956

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-91697-

WALTER IS CALLED SCHEMER BY FUND

Ford-Financed Group Says Representative Is Seeking Deliberately to Hurt It

By STANLEY LEVEY

The Fund for the Republic accused Representative Francis E. Walter yesterday of "a deliberate scheme to discredit the fund and its objectives in the eyes of the American people."

Elmo Roper, chairman of the fund public information committee, demanded an apology from the Pennsylvania Democrat, who is chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The fund's position was made known in the September issue of its Bulletin in a statement entitled: "Congressman Walter Investigates."

The statement recalled that on June 19 Mr. Walter announced his committee would investigate the fund at public hearings opening June 27. Mr. Walter posed this question then:

"Is this foundation, with its vast reservoir of funds and power, a friend or foe in our nation's death struggle against the Communist conspiracy?"

On June 26 the inquiry was indefinitely postponed. Soon after, however, Mr. Walter held two open hearings on other aspects of fund activities.

One was an investigation of a fund-financed report on blacklisting in the entertainment industry. The other dealt with a $5,000 award to a Quaker library after members decided not to dismiss a librarian who had refused to tell a Congressional committee whether she had been a Communist.

Regarding Mr. Walter's press release at the time the hearings were announced, the fund statement asserted:

Public Held Misled

"The insinuations contained in this statement are false. The chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee has misled and is misleading the public as to the fund's motives, objectives and record."

Regarding the committee's hearings on other fund activities, the statement declared:

"In these, he [Mr. Walter] has denied the right of the fund, its directors and officers to be heard or to cross-examine the hostile witnesses called against it.

"In the hearings and elsewhere, as in a recent letter to The New York Times, he has repeated insinuations that the directors and officers of the fund are serving interests inimical to the American tradition, that the fund is a foe of the United States and that its activities are impairing the security of the country.

The New York Times

UNDER ATTACK: Representative Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania. The Fund for the Republic accused him of "a deliberate scheme" to discredit Fund "in the eyes of the American people."

"The fund has cooperated fully with Mr. Walter and his representatives. It seems apparent that Mr. Walter's intention is to deny the fund a hearing or delay it until it is too late to counteract the widespread circulation of these unfounded accusations.

"The public is entitled to know that Mr. Walter's charges and insinuations are false. They would have been proved false if the Fund for the Republic had been given the fair hearing demanded by the tradition of fair play, due process and common decency."

In 1952, the fund was created by the Ford Foundation with a $15,000,000 grant. The nonprofit educational body is headed by Paul G. Hoffman, former foreign aid director, and its board of directors includes many distinguished Americans.

Walter Can't Be Reached

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28—Representative Francis E. Walter could not be reached tonight for comment on the Fund for the Republic's criticism.

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N. Y. TIMES

AUG 29 1956

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NO

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GIR 1

June 6, 1957

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Chairman
Committee on Un-American Activities
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

My dear Mr. Chairman:

It was with a great deal of pleasure that I read your favorable remarks concerning this Bureau in the Congressional Record for June 3, 1957.

I am well familiar, of course, with your fine record and fight against the evil conspiracy of the Communist Party, and your generous comments relative to the FBI's efforts in this regard are most encouraging. As you so ably stated, the communists with their fanatical cause are a continuing menace to our society, and we must be ever alert and diligent if we are to avert this threat to our freedom.

RECORDED - 83 94-4-4644-32

I wish to thank you for your good words, and, as you know, we are always anxious to be of service whenever possible.

16 JUN 11 1957

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ENCLOSURE

NOTE: The Bureau has had numerous contacts with Walter. The Director has congratulated him on his re-election to Congress since 1944, the latest being 11-7-56. Walter saw the Director on 5-2-56, and Mr. Nichols stopped by and left a copy of The FBI Story with Walter on 1-29-57.

CBF:jcs

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It Is Later Than You Think

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. FRANCIS E. WALTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 3, 1957

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following address, which I made on June 1, 1957, at the Catholic War Veterans' convention in Baltimore, Md.

Included is the statement of T. S. Bruchalski, commander of the Christopher Post of the Catholic War Veterans 1957 Americanism trophy presented to Congressman WALTER by Commander Bruchalski:

IT IS LATER THAN YOU THINK

Address by Hon. FRANCIS E. WALTER before Catholic War Veterans of the United States of America, Baltimore, Md., June 1, 1957)

On the letterhead of your organization appear these words: "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing." This might well be the text upon which to base my remarks before this organization, the roots of which stem from spiritual sources, belief in God, the dignity of the human soul, and the direction of which is toward patriotic service.

These intangibles are the priceless heritage of the free West, to which approximately one-third the population of this globe adheres. The way of life which these intangibles sustain has been 2,000 years and more in development.

Just 100 years ago a German scholar, Karl Marx, under the influence of Hegel's philosophy of contradictions, and Ludwig Feuerbach's philosophy of the primacy of material things, developed a philosophy which, in essence, denies the existence of God and of the human soul. As a corollary, it denies the existence of morality stemming from a code of spiritual values. It asserts that man, his institutions, and society are determined exclusively by materialistic considerations. It conceives of a world class struggle as inevitable because of presumed clash of interest between those who produce and those who own; it proclaims that upon the elimination of the ownership class, the bourgeoisie, and a merging of production and ownership in a dictatorship of the proletariat, the working class, each will give according to his ability and will receive according to his needs, the state will wither away, evil will disappear, the millennium will have arrived.

Just 50 years ago the philosophy of Karl Marx gained impetus as an organized force at a conference of the Russian Social Democratic Party, held in London, where Nicolai Lenin formed a Bolshevik faction, later known as the Communists, to be the catalytic agent of this inevitable class warfare. Here are the words from the Communist manifesto:

"The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions."

Here are the words of Nicolai Lenin:

"The existence of the Soviet Republic side by side with imperialist states for a long time is unthinkable. One or the other must triumph in the end, and before that end supervenes a series of terrible collisions between the Soviet Republic and the bourgeois states will be inevitable.

"We must be able to withstand all this, we must be able to sit and every sacrifice, and even—if need be—to resort to various strategems, artifices, illegal methods, to evasions and subterfuges."

You and I may agree that this Communist force is unusual and unworkable, and we, like the overwhelming majority which it enslaves, do abhor it, but nevertheless today, just 50 odd years from its inception, by Lenin, this force called communism, controls one-third of the population of the world. In other words, today one-third of the population of the world are adherents to the same philosophy to which you and I adhere, anchored in faith in God and spiritual values. One-third of the population of the world is enmeshed within the grip of international communism, and the remaining one-third—the so-called neutral bloc, the Middle East and the Far East, consisting of 800 million people, appear to be gravitating within the orbit of the international Communist conspiracy.

Now, let us face up to two elemental cold, hard facts:

First, today, of the 86 nations of the world, there is only 1 principal deterrent to world domination by the Communist conspiracy, and that is the United States of America.

Second, the Soviet Union, its satellites, and all within its influence are at war with the United States of America. It is a war which has already cost billions of our treasury and the blood of our youth. It is a total war—political, economic, psychological, diplomatic—and it is a global war. Finally, it is a war which they, and not we, are winning.

In the course of the last year the Committee on Un-American Activities has assembled and released factual material on the international Communist conspiracy. We released some several months ago a report prepared for us by the Research Institute of America, which is one of the outstanding research organizations of the Nation. This report, after an appraisal of each of the many facets of the world Communist conspiracy, has this conclusion:

"These are the hard facts: Economic and military strength of the Moscow-directed one-third of the globe is fairly assessed. The new Soviet leadership's domestic and foreign policies are far more subtle and shrewd than those of Stalin. Most important, the new Soviet policies have been astonishingly successful. It adds up to this: Right now we and our allies are losing the battle against world communism."

Several months ago, our committee brought to the United States for consultation Ernest Tillich, who is head of one of the strongest anti-Communist groups in Europe. This group is the fighting group against inhumanity. In the course of his testimony, we asked him how late it is on the timetable of international communism. His response was "It is 5 minutes until midnight and the clock is moving fast."

We likewise received the testimony of experts on the Hungarian revolt. We were impressed with two conclusions on which the experts agreed. The first is that the Hungarian revolt demonstrated to the neutral bloc nations the impotency of the West, and second, that the result was a clear warning that there can be no successful deflection from the grip of the Red octopus.

We likewise received testimony from experts respecting the Communist penetration in the Middle East where the recent Suez crisis has been exploited by Communist propagandists, and where the minds of hundreds of millions are being swayed toward Moscow. May I mention in passing that the testimony before our committee by experts on world communist propaganda is to the effect that over $1 billion annually are spent by the Communist bloc on its ideological offensive, with hundreds of millions being spent in the Middle East alone.

Our committee received testimony from authoritative sources respecting the Communist penetration and now virtual control of, two areas of Asia. We learned of the forceful offensive emanating from Red China, in which there is a deliberate highly financed campaign piercing principal capitals of the non-Communist countries of Asia for the purpose of demoralizing their peoples of resistance and in order to obtain more surrency with which to run the war machine of Red China.

I have given you just a few highlights of this international world conspiracy which is controlled through a network of 25 million Communist agents covering the globe. My purpose in adding to these few facets of the world conspiracy is so that my discussion of the Communist Party in the United States may be in proper perspective, because we must never overlook the fact that the Communist Party in the United States is a fifth column of foreign agents on American soil—foreign agents who are working zealously night and day as part of a world conspiracy, for which the principal target is this Nation.

Here are the words of William Z. Foster, who is now the leader of the Communist Party of the United States: "When a Communist heads the Government of the United States—and that day will come just as surely as the sun rises—the Government will not be a capitalist government, but a Soviet government, and behind this government will stand the Red army to enforce the dictatorship of the proletariat."

In the United States today there are an estimated 17,000 trained hard-core agents of the Kremlin, who are the nerve centers of our society. These are the so-called members, and I emphasize the word "members" of the Communist Party. Under date of June 4, 1951, the national committee of the Communist Party issued an order that "only those members whose membership is approved by the appropriate committees of the Communist Party on or before August 6, 1951, will be and remain party members."

At that time the Internal Security Act of 1950, which was developed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, was just beginning to take effect and so the Communist Party burrowed deeper underground. How many comrades relinquished formal membership but remained in the apparatus I do not know. We do know, however, that for every 1 of the 17,000 members of the Communist Party, there are an estimated 10 who are under Communist Party discipline. This apparatus of 170,000 people operates on this country through over 600 front organizations, and through thousands of fronts which they have created in front of the fronts. Compose this army, if you please, with the FBI, which is a magnificent organization, but which has to employ two to six thousand agents who are committed for all kinds of enforcement work, of which internal security matters are only a small part.

As chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activities, I say to you now, as the witness Clifford Miller, who had served as an undercover agent for the FBI in the Communist Party, testified at our recent hearings held here in Baltimore, that the Communist Party today in the United States is a greater menace than ever before.

How does this conspiracy operate? What are its objectives? What is it accomplishing for the world conspiracy here, now?

Let me pause to quote one of the top world figures of the Communist Party, George Dimitrov, who was a leading instructor in the Lenin School in Moscow:

"As Soviet power grows, there will be a greater aversion to Communist parties everywhere. So we must practice the techniques of camouflage. Never appear in the foreground; let our friends do the work. We must always remember that our sympathizers in security work there's a great rolle-

my being, because in my studied judgment, I will be fighting the cause of preserving this Nation.

How late is it?

Here are excerpts from an article by Msgr. William McGrath, as it appeared in the Brooklyn Tablet of July 1955:

"No war. No hydrogen bombs. No mass slaughter—till after the victory has been won.

"The coup d'etat, in course of accomplishment ever, while you are reading these lines, will be engineered to final success by the entrenched and untouchable traitors in high places, aided and abetted by their strategically placed cohorts in the nerve centers of the Nation.

* * * * *

"It will be the fulfillment of the prophecy made by Lenin in 1923: 'First we will take Eastern Europe, then the masses of Asia, then we will encircle the United States, which will be the last bastion of capitalism. We will not have to attack. It will fall like an overripe fruit into our hands.'

* * * * *

"Condone. Appease. Pretend. But above all forever surrender. Peace in our time, wherever we've heard that before. Bury your head in the sand while Russia enslaves the rest of the world and hope—that it cannot happen here.

* * * * *

"Thank Heaven not all people have given up. A few brave souls in America are trying to arouse the country from its sleep of death.

Yes, my friends, it is later—much, much later than you think. It is happening, and it is happening here, now.

PRESENTATION OF CHRISTOPHER POST, No. 841, CATHOLIC WAR VETERANS, 1957 AMERICANISM TROPHY, JUNE 1, 1957

(By T. S. Bruchalski)

Mr. Toastmaster, our honored and most distinguished guest, Congressman WALTER, distinguished guests at the dais, reverend members of the clergy, officers and members of the Catholic War Veterans, ladies and gentlemen, a few weeks ago we in the Baltimore area were privileged—if it can be called a privilege—to partake in a drama—really a tragedy—at which the very soul of our beloved Republic was being torn asunder by those whose hate should have been a love, whose calculated betrayal should have been a dedicated devotion.

However, that which we witnessed, either in person or in our homes, was actually an epilogue. For it was, in reality, a sorrowful summation of a series of traitorous events by those who would destroy, yes, by those who would destroy within the very shadows of that lady whose majestic mantle was so richly woven with the faith and devotion of dedicated men, dedicated to the principle that we possess inalienable rights, rights whose origins of their very essence come from God—not from men.

Tonight, however, we have with us some of those who were a part of that drama, but those who have supped and drank freely of these truths, those in whose minds the memorable words of Lincoln, that "to sin by silence when they should protest, makes cowards of men," must have been indelibly enshrined.

Out of a tremendous love for their country, they gave freely of themselves, out of that same dedicated devotion so characteristic of our fathers of yore for their beloved Republic so richly blessed.

They must have known what it would mean to play the role of a traitor—knowing all the while—that others surrounding them were actually and consciously dedicated to this horrendous crime.

Tonight, we of the Christopher Post have asked them to share the joys of this evening with our honored guest. We felt proud that they should have sacrificed their sterling individuality—at least for a while—to have immersed it into one so deathly alien to them.

It was a difficult thing. Even the best of us would have desisted from this bitter task.

Our unit has already formally extended to them our gratitude, and tonight, all of us here assembled to honor the driving force—as it were—of that courageous Americanism as exemplified in our honored guest, have an opportunity to express our sincerest wishes to Miss Irene Barkaga and Mr. Charles Craig, present here this evening as guests of our post. (Because of his unexpected work schedule, Mr. Clifford Miller could not attend but verbally sends his personal wishes to his other two compatriots and to our honored guest of the evening.)

Congressman WALTER, we of the Christopher Post feel that this presentation of our 1957 Americanism award is really a token of boundless appreciation from all of us here assembled.

Let it be an emblem of our united faith in you and the tremendous task to which you are so completely dedicated.

Let this humble award—but a human symbol of our dedication to your noble cause—be ever a spiritual reminder of our hope in you and in those like you, yet remaining in the ranks of the valiant, against this unholy breed.

We cannot help but feel that they who would destroy are dissipating our ranks. And yet by silence, we cannot and shall not sin. For that is a coward's lot.

Nor are we afraid. For, as has been so ably said, that even one with God, is a majority.

To Him, therefore, we send up our prayer when we in the simple words of this inspiring Irish wish would want to say:

"God be good to you in all your days
God be kind to you in all your ways
God give strength to you when crosses lean
God send light to you the clouds between
God give peace to you in times of strife
God bless everything that fills your life
God send joy to you when grief is ver
God make way for you at heaven's door"

4-572 (3-29-56)
STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director DATE: ( )

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A4237-A4239 Congressman Walter, (D) Pennsylvania, extended his remarks to include an address he delivered on June 1, 1957, at the Catholic War Veterans' convention in Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Walter in commenting on the Communist menace made references to the FBI and the Director. These references were set forth in a memorandum prepared earlier this date.

Enclosure

cc-Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. [redacted]

PGT:vcs (7)

b7C

Original filed in:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE [illegible] BY [illegible]

94-4-4644

NOT RECORDED
JUN 12 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

63 JUN 19 1957

GIR 11

August 27, 1957

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Georgetown University Hospital
38th Street and Reservoir Road, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/91 BY

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My dear Congressman:

I did want to drop you this personal note to let you know how sorry I was to learn that your unfortunate fall resulted in a broken hip which has confined you to the hospital, and I trust this will find you feeling much better and resting comfortably following surgery.

You, no doubt, are greatly concerned over being away from Congress at this critical time; however, I hope that you will take it easy for the time being so that your convalescence will be rapid and complete.

May I also state that we of the FBI indeed appreciate your good work for and support of legislation to clarify the Supreme Court decision in the Jencks case. Your forthright stand on this matter--such as your statements appearing in the "Congressional Record" for August 23--means a great deal to me.

If there is any way that I can be of assistance during your illness, please let me know.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

RECORDED - 15 94-4-4644-33

SENT TO THE DIRECTOR

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71 SEP 11 1957

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/9/01 BY 3744 SEL/DEL

Walter Faces Operation on Broken Hip

Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa.), chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, will undergo an operation for a broken left hip this afternoon at Georgetown University Hospital.

Walter

Dr. Darrell Crain, who examined the 63 year old Congressman yesterday, said Walter probably will remain in the hospital for at least two weeks.

Dr. Crain said: "Opening a hip is always a major operation, but we have every expectation that he'll be back on his feet again."

Walter broke his hip Friday when he slipped on the concrete steps outside the old House Office Building. He did not regard the injury as serious at the time, his doctor said, but when it continued to pain him yesterday he had it X-rayed.

Walter was scheduled to move for a suspension of rules this week so the House could vote on a new immigration bill. Rep. Celler (D-N.Y.), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, said last night he would act for Walter on Wednesday.

Cut to Walter (Congressman Party)
8-27-57
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ENCLOSURE

The Washington Post & Times Herald

August 27, 1957

Congressional Record

United States of America — PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 85th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 103 — WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1957 — No. 154

Mr. HOSMER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania a question with respect to the proposed legislation regarding the Jencks case. The gentleman from Pennsylvania and myself both have bills in on that matter, as well as many other Members. Members on this side are very interested in it. During recently, during this week, passed a resolution in that regard.

I personally feel that the importance of the legislation has been highlighted by the recent indictment of Colonel Abel, a member of the Soviet Army espionage ring. I would like to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania what progress is being made toward bringing that legislation to the floor, and if it is possible that we can handle it before this session adjourns?

Mr. WALTER. The bill was reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, and an application has been made to the Committee on Rules for a rule. That is the present status.

It is the hope of those of us interested in protecting the files of the FBI that we would be recognized to suspend the rules in the event a rule is not given promptly.

Mr. HOSMER. I am certainly reassured to hear of the gentleman's vigorous work on that piece of legislation, because I am sure many of the Members here want to do something to meet this extreme need.

Mr. WALTER. I would like to say in reply to the gentleman from California that the courts have misconstrued that decision just as badly as they did in the Watkins case. As a matter of fact, in one of the circuits the court went so far as to hold that because in the trial court the jury was denied access to the proceedings before the grand jury—and grand jury proceedings are secret, of course—the conviction had to be set aside.

Mr. HOSMER. I think that is an extremely important point because some people think perhaps the decision does not do any harm but the confusion that has been thrown into the law by that decision is making it almost impossible for the Department of Justice to proceed in adequately protecting the security of the country and adequately prosecuting security as well as other cases that they have before it.

Mr. WALTER. If the gentleman remembers, in the Jencks case the decision of the Supreme Court pointed out that the question of national security was not raised, and I am enough of an optimist to believe that if the Supreme Court should get another look at that proposition where the question of security was raised they might think in terms of the security—I say "might"—of the United States.

Mr. HOSMER. We should certainly hope so. Meanwhile the field is left open and utterly confused.

Mr. WALTER. Yes, it would be a tragic thing if we adjourned without enacting legislation in this field.

Mr. HOSMER. I thank the gentleman and ex[illegible] back the balance of my time.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/5/01 BY [illegible]

ENCLOSURE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE 7-3-57

FROM : L. B Nichols

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

SUBJECT

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Gandy

Congressman Walter of Pennsylvania called. He referred to the Pearson article yesterday in most uncomplimentary terms and stated that the only good thing about it was that Pearson put him in good company. I told him that the Pearson article made me wonder about a lot of things. He then stated that when the Attorney General was up before the committee he had asked the Attorney General what I thought about the bill. The Attorney General stated that we were all in accord with the bill Walter then raised the query as to the possibility the Attorney General may have talked to Pearson. I told him I seriously doubted this and, in fact, could not conceive that the Attorney General would do this, that we had heard that [redacted] one of Pearson's legmen, was making the statement that they would have a critical article the following day, that they usually write their stories three or four days ahead of time and that would eliminate the Attorney General. He stated that the Attorney General was the only person to whom he had mentioned my name and that he merely did this to be certain that this bill was something the Bureau could live with.

b7C

I told him that we had all agreed on the bill, although of course we deferred to the Department, that there were certain things we would have liked to have seen but this, of course, was not for our determination. He then told me that the Department of Justice is playing politics all over the lot and that someday everyone is going to get fed up. He then commented the Department had sent their bill to Keating and Hillings and had not given it either to Cellar, the chairman of the committee, or to him. He said that someday the Department is going to learn that there are more Democrats up there than there are Republicans, that he would not let anything like that happen on this bill because of the need that exists. He then commented that he thought that his bill over all was better than the Department's bill, that he had not drafted the bill himself but had one of the legislative experts on the committee draft it and he then told me in confidence that he also had the advice and consultation of someone in the Department whom he did not name and that the Department representative had told him that Brownell's bill faces a better chance to have constitutional questions raised on it that his bill did. You, of course, know that Walter is sometimes given to exaggeration.

94-4-4644

NOT RECORDED
170 JUL 16 1957
16 JUL 16 1957

cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - Mr. Rosen
cc - Mr. [illegible]
cc - Mr. [illegible]

JUL 23 1957

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ORIGINAL COPY

Nichols to Tolson memorandum 7-3-57

Walter also told me that he had talked to [redacted] this morning and that he gets the impression that [redacted] is very proud of himself for the bill and will vigorously push it. He stated [redacted] told him he was going to let only one amendment be attached to the bill, namely, to make provision for the trial judge to seal any records which are not made available to the defense so that they could go up on appeal. Walter then proceeded to cuss out Drew Pearson and the Washington Post. He referred to the stories on the alleged controversy between Rayburn and him on television and he stated he has ascertained that Rayburn did not make some of the statements that were attributed to him in the Post. He saw [redacted] the Post reporter who wrote the article and told [redacted] he was a "g.d. liar." [redacted] did not negate this. Walter then said he told [redacted] "Since you dirty s.o.b. will not answer, I repeat you are a g.d. liar." It would thus appear that either Walter or the Attorney General are making improper statements. b7C

Walter stated affirmatively that he merely asked the Attorney General if I approved of the bill. I, of course, did not ask him whether he made any such statement that I had helped draft the bill because this, of course, is not true and Walter knows it. Furthermore, my hands were tied because of the instructions which the Director and you noted on my memorandum of July 2.

I really think we should make an issue out of this and if Walter made the statement which the Attorney General attributed to him, I think Walter should be told that he is a "g.d. liar." we should take no action at the issue is closed.

[redacted] in an off-hand manner in discussing the hearing yesterday told me the Attorney General was taken aback when Walter made the observation that the bill was "written in your shop" and after [redacted] told me this I asked if Walter had mentioned my name and he said he didn't. This, of course, is contrary to what both the Attorney General and Walter told the Director and me. Someone is certainly faulty in their recollection or guilty of faulty reporting. b7C

It is not ~~contrary~~ to what he told me. The A.G. said Walter made the statement re Nichols to him the A.G. in private & then at the Executive Session made it again except then he didn't use Nichols name but said "someone in the Dept."

-2-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/9/01 BY 3906 SE/W/JAS/cc

July 2, 1957

Mr Tolson
Mr Nichols
Mr Boardman
Mr Belmont
Mr Mohr
Mr Parsons
Mr Rosen
Mr Tamm
Mr Trotter
Mr Nease
Tele Room
Mr Holloman
Miss Gandy

MR. TOLSON FRANCIS E WALTER

With reference to the Walter bill to correct the [redacted] decision, you are advised that a day or 2 after the [redacted] decision I was talking to Walter on another matter. In the course of the conversation I brought up the [redacted] decision. He was bemoaning the decision but hadn't had the time to study it. He stated something would have to be done. I told him that I thoroughly concurred and that we would have to depend on people such as he to see that the proper course of action was taken as we could not become involved in legislative matters. He stated he would try to get some time and look into the matter. There was no discussion at that time or any other time between Walter and me as to any specific piece of legislation or its content. b7C

The first knowledge I had of the Walter bill was when it came out on the news ticker, and I got a copy of the draft bill a day or 2 later. I had no knowledge of the language or what it would accomplish. I did not draft the bill or confer with Walter in its drafting. In fact, you will recall I exhibited great concern over the Walter bill because in my opinion all the Walter bill did was to codify into the law the [redacted] decision. If you will recall, I wrote memoranda at the time indicating that if the Walter bill was to stand, then it should be amended. b7C

In fact, on June 6 following the National Academy graduation, Irving Kaufman came to my office. We went over the bill and got up a draft of an amendment to the bill. I do not appreciate Walter's statement. It was not true and I think that Walter should be straightened out on this, particularly in view of the Drew Pearson column this morning. No action need be taken on this

There is another factor that bears on this, namely I had dinner at my house on Thursday evening, June 6, for Kaufman at which Congressman Ed Willis and Judge Berger were present. There was discussion on the Walter bill on this occasion. There was discussion on the inadequacies of the Walter bill and Willis made the specific statement that Walter should handle the bill; that the bill was put in the hopper in order to get something started and that the bill could be worked out on a satisfactory basis.

94-4-4644-

NOT RECORDED

One further additional thought occurs to me, namely I talked to [redacted] Walter's secretary, while he was out of town. Walter had written a letter to the Bureau transmitting a copy of his bill. I told her this involved legislative matters being handled in the Department and there was nothing we could do about these matters. She referred to the fact that Mr. Walter had put the bill in to get something started. I told her that undoubtedly some revisions would b7C

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ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Memo to Mr. Tolson

have to be made if the Walter bill was to do the job. Obviously, had I been the author of the bill, this would not have been the case.

L. B. NICHOLS

1. No action need be taken now as I have conferred with A. G. about it.
2. Walter told A. G. that he couldn't understand why A. G. didn't support Walter's Bill since it had been drafted by Nichols.

This is a lie I didn't even know of the Bill till I read it in the papers. [illegible]

GIR 11

October 10, 1957

RECORDED - 6
94-4-4644-34

PERSONAL

EX. - 137

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/9/01 BY 3906 351

My dear Congressman:

Please accept my warmest congratulations upon receiving the Order of Orange-Nassau from the Netherlands Government.

Your accomplishments and your hard work over the years in migration matters certainly warrant such recognition. You have my best wishes for continued success in your endeavors, and I regret so much that I could not be present to observe the ceremonies and to personally extend my congratulations.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

OCT 10 2 02 PM '57
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Holloman
Gandy

F103

MAIL ROOM

65 OCT 24 1957

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 10/4/57

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Tolson
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Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
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Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/5/01

[redacted], Administrative Assistant to Congressman Walter of Pennsylvania, called. The Congressman is receiving a medal from the Netherlands Government on Tuesday morning, October 8, at 10:00 a.m. [redacted] wanted to invite the Director to be present with [redacted] the Congressman since they went to George Washington University together. b6

b6

I told [redacted] that first of all I doubted the Director would be here and secondly, in view of our experiences with the local Embassy government in the [redacted] case, I doubted that the Netherlands people would want to have any contact with the Bureau. I told her that I, nevertheless, would check with the Director. I advised her, after mentioning it to the Director, that he would not be available on Tuesday morning. The Director stated we should wait until after the affair and then send the Congressman a congratulatory note.

RECORDED - 6 94-4-4644-34

OCT 18 1957

LBN:hpf
(4)

cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - [redacted] b6

ENCLOSURE

0-19 (Rev. 9-7-56)

Tolson
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Honored

United Press Photo

Rep. Francis E. Walter (D., Penn.) has received the Order of Orange-Nassau "for distinguished services in international migration" from the Netherlands government.

Wash. Post and Times Herald
Wash. News 7
Wash. Star
N. Y. Herald Tribune
N. Y. Journal-American
N. Y. Mirror
N. Y. Daily News
N. Y. Times
Daily Worker
The Worker
New Leader

Date ~~OCT 9~~ 1957

94-4-4644-34
ENCLOSURE

EIGHTY-FIFTH CONGR

FRANCIS E WALTER, PA, CHA N

MORGAN M MOULDER, MO
CLYDE DOYLE, CALIF
JAMES B FRAZIER JR, TENN
EDWIN E WILLIS, LA

BERNARD W KEARNEY, N Y
DONALD L JACKSON, CALIF
GORDON H SCHERER, OHIO
ROBERT J McINTOSH, MICH

RICHARD ARENS, DIRECTOR

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
WASHINGTON

November 13, 1957

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

ALL ... CONTAINED
HERE ... 2/9/61

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please accept my thanks for your letter of November 12, 1957, respecting the booklet "Operation Abolition" which has just been released by the Committee on Un-American Activities.

I want you to know how deeply I appreciate your comment respecting the role of the Committee on Un-American Activities in safeguarding our freedoms. There is no commendation which I could prize higher in this respect than your own.

Sincerely yours,

Francis E. Walter
Chairman

RECORDED - 54 94-4-4644-35
EX. - 128

21 NOV 26 1957

CRIME REC.

52 DEC 2 1957

EXP. ... NOV 20 1957

RECORDED - 48
EX 126 94-4-4644-36

January 12, 1958

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Chairman
Committee on Un-American Activities
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Chairman:

I have noted the contents of your letter dated January 8, 1958, in connection with the return of [redacted] to the United States. You specifically desired to know whether or not the FBI objected to [redacted] return.

b7C

Inasmuch as the FBI is strictly an investigative agency, it would be presumptuous on our part to make recommendations one way or the other concerning [redacted] return. You may desire to know that no inquiry was made of this Bureau from any Government source regarding the return of [redacted] to the United States. If there had been, we would have merely furnished whatever information there was in our files to the interested Government agency, providing that agency was authorized to receive such information, without any recommendation whatsoever as to the propriety of [redacted] return.

BSM

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

CDD:jmr:hpf
(6)
cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - [redacted] b7C

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Clayton
Tele Room
Holloman

61 FEB 10 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-15-98 BY #397389

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

EIGHTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

FRANCIS E. WALTER, PA., CHAIRMAN

MORGAN M. MOULDER, MO
CLYDE DOYLE, CALIF
JAMES B. FRAZIER, JR., TENN
EDWIN E. WILLIS, LA
BERNARD W. KEARNEY, N. Y.
DONALD L. JACKSON, CALIF
GORDON H. SCHERER, OHIO
ROBERT J. McINTOSH, MICH

RICHARD ARENS, DIRECTOR

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
WASHINGTON

Mr Tolson
Mr Boardman
Mr Belmont
Mr Mohr
Mr Nease
Mr Parsons
Mr Rosen
Mr Tamm
Mr Trotter
Mr Clayton
Tele. Room
Mr Holloman
Miss Gandy

January 8, 1958

Rec'd from Messenger, alias opens, 1/9

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your attention is invited to an item appearing in "The Periscope" section of the December 16, 1957 issue of Newsweek which reads as follows:

> "House Office Building--Rep. Francis Walter, co-author of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act, may be accused of shooting holes in his own law when Congress reconvenes. Over opposition of the FBI and CIA, Walter recently got a visa into the U. S. for Erika Glaser, adopted daughter of American Noel Field, accused Soviet spy now in Hungary."

May I have your written comment for publication respecting the item?

Sincerely yours,

Francis E. Walter
Chairman

RECORDED - 48 94-4-4644-36

8 FEB 4 1958

Ent to Walter
1-10-58
13
CDD/Amc

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 5-15-99 SP4659/MKS
3973

December 17, 1957

94-4-4644

Mr. Mariano Saveri
President
Slate Belt Apparel Contractors
Association, Inc.
Post Office Box 28
Bangor, Pennsylvania

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

Dear Mr. Saveri:

Your letter of December 10, 1957, has been received, and I sincerely appreciate the cordial invitation to address your association's testimonial dinner in honor of the Honorable Francis E. Walter next February.

While it would be a real pleasure to be with you, particularly since Congressman Walter is to be the honored guest, I deeply regret that the extreme uncertainty of my schedule precludes my indicating an acceptance. I know you can understand my position in this regard, and you have my best wishes for a most successful event.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

b7C

NOTED

NOTE: Bufiles reflect no information identifiable with [redacted] his association. Congressman Walter is the Representative, Democrat, of the 15th District of Pennsylvania. Relations with him are very good.

DEC 17 10 45 AM '57

FBI

ORIGINAL COPY FILED

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

CBF:blh
(4)

MAILED 9
DEC 17 1957
ESCOMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM

65 DEC 24 1957

Slate Belt Apparel Contractors Association, Inc.
P. O. Box 28 BANGOR, PENNSYLVANIA
PHONE 267

President
MARIANO SAVERI
Vice-President
GEORGE GIAQUINTO
Treasurer
VINCENT CAIANIELLO
Financial Secretary
FRANK CASCARDO
Corresponding Secretary
PHILIP CASCIANO

Board of Directors
VINCENT CAIANIELLO Vinnie Blouse Co.
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ANTHONY MERLO Merlo's Manufacturing Co.
MARIANO SAVERI Pennsylvania Shirt Co
AMELIO SCOTT Scotty's Fashions, Inc
MICHAEL TRIGIANI Yolanda Manufacturing Co

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Clayton
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

December 10, 1957

Honorable Edgar J. Hoover
Federal Bureau of Invistigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Slate Belt Apparel Contractors Association and friends are sponsoring a testimonial dinner in honor of Congressman Francis E. Walter, who will have served in the House of Congress for twenty-five years, and who we consider one of America's Greatest Statesman.

We sincerely believe that there is no man who knows the Congressman better than you, as we understand that both of you attended the same school, therefore, we would like to extend this invitation to you and your wife on behalf of the friends of Congressman Francis E. Walters to be the guest of honor and speaker at this affair. However, we realize that with your position and busy schedule it might be difficult for you to attend this dinner, so we have arranged that this affair will be held any Saturday or Sunday within the first three weeks in the month of February; and hope that one of these dates will be convient to you, as there is nodoubt that the Congressman will certainly be pleased by your presence at this dinner.

I would like to assure you that this dinner is of a non-political nature and that the proceeds are being donated to the erection of a new hospital in the Lehigh Valley called "The Muhlenberg Medical Center". We feel that there is no better way to perpetuate the memory and honor of Francis E. Walter, than by establishing a founded memorial and naming a room, or unit, or department of the Muhlenberg Medical Center.

Founders Memorial will stand through the years as a tribute to the generosity of the donor in contributing to the relief of human suffering, and bringing health and new life to countless thousands.

94-4-4644

DEC 18 1957

NOT RECORDED
191 DEC 19 1957

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

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Any personal expense involved in attending the dinner or any travel arrangements that would have to be made would be paid for by our Association.

Our arrangement committee would appreciate your reply to this invitation, in order to make the necessary program arrangements for the dinner.

Thanking you in advance for any consideration you may give the above matter, I remain

Respectuflly yours,

Mariano Saveri

Mariano Saveri,(Cs)
President

MS/cs

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Clayton
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE 1/31/58

FROM SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-1502 Sub K)

SUBJECT CPUSA ATTACKS ON CONGRESSMAN
FRANCIS E. WALTER
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

FRANCIS E. WALTER

b7C

On 1/29/58, [redacted] *, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a person addressed as CARL (tentatively identified as CARL WINTER) met with [redacted] at CP of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware Headquarters, 250 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, on 1/29/58. This person had an appointment to meet with [redacted] 1/30/58 but came one day early. He said he had just come from Baltimore and Washington re a "Peace" campaign and had to be in New York for a 9:30 a.m. appointment 1/30/58. CARL and [redacted] agreed to try to meet with [redacted] of the American Friends Service Committee, Philadelphia, for a discussion on February 10, 1958, if [redacted] is available then.

b2
b7C
b7D

CARL told [redacted] that (U. S. Congressman FRANCIS E.) WALTER is accepting money in return for having private bills introduced into Congress admitting individuals to U. S. citizenship. CARL said WALTER is making a racket of this and it amounts to bribery. CARL said [redacted] (attorney) was surprised to hear these things about WALTER and didn't think WALTER would do it.

b7C

CARL said he hoped he could prove these allegations. CARL said [redacted] (probably [redacted]) suggested contacting some of the Italian groups who disliked the policy that WALTER favors and get what help they can get from these groups. CARL said that all private bills are listed in the Congressional Directory. This will be a starting point.

b7C

3 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - Baltimore (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Detroit (Info)(REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - WFO (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 - Philadelphia (100-1502 Sub K)

REC-30 94-4-4644-37

WEH:thm
(11)

b7C

Communist Party Eastern Penna. & Del.

b7D

[redacted] mentioned [redacted] and [redacted] (each of whom testified in the Philadelphia Smith Act trials and are former Security Informants). It was not clear in what connection their names were used. [redacted] and [redacted] were informants in the Lehigh Valley Section of the CPEPD, which includes Easton, Pa., the home of Congressman WALTER. Also, WALTER has used these former informants to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.)

CP

PA

b7C

[redacted] also mentioned [redacted] (a member of the CPEPD District Finance Committee, who has been active in affairs of the Philadelphia Committee to Defend the Foreign Born). Inference of context was that [redacted] might be of use in campaign to discredit Congressman WALTER. CARL indicated he did not know [redacted]

PA

b7C

CARL indicated, at one point in the conversation, that he might be able to get help from some Democrats in the fight to discredit WALTER. (Congressman WALTER is a Democrat.)

CARL showed by remarks he was not familiar with the layout of the CP office or some of the personnel, but he said he had stopped in to see attorney [redacted] at [redacted] office on January 29, 1958. CARL WINTER would probably have known [redacted] while [redacted] was one of the defense attorneys at the first Smith Act trial in New York City in 1949.

b7C

Baltimore, Washington Field, and New York are requested to advise the Bureau and Philadelphia if they can confirm the tentative identification of CARL as CARL WINTER.

DL

CP

Baltimore, Washington Field, and New York are requested to advise the Bureau and Philadelphia if they can confirm the tentative identification of CARL as CARL WINTER.

WFO is requested to advise Bureau and Philadelphia if any information received or developed re implementation of plan to discredit Congressman WALTER.

PA

MD

DEL

Information reported herein is from microphone surveillance on C headquarters, Philadelphia. Maker of acc ition against Congressman Walter is tentatively identified as Carl Winter, CP functionary of Detroit. No additional information has come to Bureau's attention to indicate Winter has recently been in Washington, Baltimore, or Philadelphia. Therefore, no dissemination of this data is recommended at this time until "Carl" is positively identified or information corroborated by other means.

(3)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE January 20, 1958

FROM : G. A. Nease

SUBJECT:

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Nease
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Clayton
Tele Room
Holloman
Gandy

[redacted] of Newsweek magazine called me Friday evening in relation to a squabble Newsweek is having with Congressman Walter over an item which was published in "The Periscope" section of Newsweek December 16, 1957. This item indicated that over the opposition of the FBI and CIA Walter recently got a visa into the United States for [redacted] adopted daughter of [redacted] et cetera.

b7C

[redacted] stated Walter had indicated to ~~him~~ THEM that he (Walter) had an affidavit from the Director calling Newsweek a liar. He stated he had never heard of the Director's giving any such affidavits in the past and he did not believe it He wanted to be enlightened on the matter. I told him that obviously the Director had not furnished any affidavit nor had he called Newsweek a liar; my recollection was that Congressman Walter had written the Director asking our position in this matter and we had advised him that, since the FBI is strictly an investigative agency, it would be presumptuous on our part to make a recommendation one way or another concerning a person's coming into this country and that we had not received any inquiry from any Government source regarding the return of [redacted] to the United States.

b7C

I subsequently called [redacted] back and read to him a copy of the Director's letter to Francis Walter. I told him we did not intend to become involved in this matter and that I was furnishing him this information for his own background He stated he appreciated it. I asked him again about the alleged statement of Walter that the Director had furnished an affidavit, and [redacted] stated he did not know exactly what Walter had told the New York office but that it was something to that effect

b7C

cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont
cc - [redacted] b7C

GAN:rm
(5)

FEB 4 1958

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5-15-94 BY SAIbSA/MLS #387289

94-4-4644-
NOT RECORDED
141 FEB 6 1958

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson January 20, 1958

[redacted] stated he had confidentially gotten considerable information on this case from the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, consisting of affidavits from various people as to [redacted] background, which he offered to let us make Photostats of if we so desired. I told him it was very probable we had most of this information but, should we desire anything he had, we would be in touch with him. He remarked that somebody should call Walter off since the [redacted] woman has a very unsavory background which can be proven; that Walter is wrong; and that, if he persists, possibly everybody will become involved in this matter.

b7C

I think we should steer clear of this matter from now on, and I do not believe we should go to de Toledano at this time to examine any papers he might have as it is very doubtful he has any information not already available to the Bureau

V. gm

I concur,
X

a summary should be prepared on the Wallach woman

1/20

1 . [redacted] b6

SAC, Philadelphia (100-1502) February 7, 1958

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
ATTACKS ON CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/1/01 BY [illegible]

Reurlet 1-31-58.

You should remain alert for further details concerning captioned matter and the allegation that Congressman Walter has accepted bribes for sponsoring private bills admitting individuals to United States citizenship. You should also continue your efforts to identify the person referred to as Carl in relet.

For your information, [redacted] who is prominent in national Communist Party affairs, recently made a trip to Washington and Baltimore and could conceivably be the unknown individual who talked with [redacted] at Communist Party headquarters at Philadelphia. b6

Keep the Bureau promptly advised of any additional information received regarding this matter.

It is not felt that the contents of relet requires a "June" classification; accordingly, that classification should be removed from your copies of relet.

1 - Baltimore (For information)
1 - Detroit (For information)
1 - New York (For information)
1 - Washington Field (For information)

94-4-4644-38

21 FEB 11 1958

EX-128

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
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Trotter
Nease
Tele Room
Holloman
Gandy

HC:bam
(8)

MAIL ROOM

COMM - FBI
FEB 7 - 1958
MAILED 30

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI DATE 2/19/58

FROM SAC, BALTIMORE (100-20742)

SUBJECT CP, USA, ATTACKS ON
CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Re Philadelphia letter to the Bureau dated 1/31/58, and Bureau letter to Philadelphia dated 2/7/58.

Informants and sources of the Baltimore Office are unable to furnish any information indicating that CARL WINTER has recently been in Baltimore.

For the information of the Philadelphia Office, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information to the effect that [redacted] national CP representative from New York, was in Baltimore during January, 1958, and attended a District Board meeting, CP Maryland - D. C. district, on 1/28/58. RUC

b2
b7C
b7D

2 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - Philadelphia (100-1502 Sub K)(REGIS. MAIL)
1 - Baltimore

MJJ:jmc
(5)

REC-46

94-4-4644-39

18 FEB 2

INDEXED

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/6/58

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-89691)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/12/01 BY [illegible]

SUBJECT: FRANCIS E. WALTER
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Re Philadelphia letter to Bureau dated 1/31/58.

Informants and sources of the New York Office have failed to identify unsub CARL mentioned in referenced letter who met with [redacted] in the Philadelphia headquarters of the CP on 1/29/58, and discussed (U.S. Congressman FRANCIS E) WALTER. b7C

Referenced letter reflects that unsub CARL (possibly CARL WINTER) had an appointment with an individual in New York City on 1/30/58.

CARL WINTER was not observed by agents of the New York Office entering CP headquarters during referenced period. Other highly confidential sources at CP headquarters could not furnish any information regarding CARL WINTER or unsub CARL.

It is to be noted, however, that [redacted] furnished information on 1/29/58, reflecting that CP attorney [redacted] was attempting to contact [redacted] at CP headquarters on that date. [redacted] was advised that [redacted] was out of town. b2 b7C b7D

On 1/30/58, [redacted] reported that [redacted] contacted ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN on that date and advised that he had just returned from a trip which took him to Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia where he had contacted some "old friends."

The possibility exist that the unsub may be [redacted] b2 b7C b7D

REC-98 94-4-464 -40

2- Bureau (RM)
2- Philadelphia (100-1502 Sub K) (RM)
1- New York (100-89691)

MRD:jr
(5)

[redacted] b7C

F 277

6 MAR 19 1958

In regard to unsub [redacted], attention is directed to [redacted] (NY 100-106238) (Bufile 77-4562) (PH 77-1555). [redacted] is an SI subject of the New York Office. He resides at [redacted] NYC and is editor of the Liberty Book Club, 100 West 23rd St., NYC, which is utilized by the CP and other CP front organizations. b7C

A review of [redacted] case file reflects that this individual was sentenced in USDC, Washington D.C. in 1947, to serve a one to three year term for making false statements to representatives of the United States Government. [redacted] has traveled widely throughout the United States lecturing in behalf of CP front organizations and other progressive groups. [redacted] was in Philadelphia in October, 1956, where he spoke at a function which was sponsored by the Philadelphia Committee for the Defense of the Constitution. This individual has also been in contact with many leading CP members during his lecture tours. b7C

The NYO has alerted informants and will submit all information received regarding this matter.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI DATE 3/11/58

FROM SAC, WFO (100-34550)

SUBJECT COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
ATTACKS ON CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Re Philadelphia letter dated 1/31/58.

At about 7:10 p.m., Monday, 1/27/58, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] invited [redacted] and her husband, [redacted] over to his house that same night to meet a visitor. [redacted] would not identify his visitor but told her she would see who it was when she came over. [redacted] said [redacted] would be over and if a PTA meeting she had to attend ended early enough she would also be over. [redacted] advised her that his visitor was staying overnight.

b2
b7C
b7D

On the evening of 1/27/58, a fisur (SAs [redacted] and [redacted]) reflected that the following persons entered the residence of [redacted] at 7:18 p.m. [redacted] at 8:24 p.m. [redacted] at 11:17 p.m. [redacted]

b7C

On the morning of 1/28/58, a discreet fisur was conducted (SAs [redacted] and [redacted]) in an attempt to identify [redacted] visitor. [redacted] was observed driving a woman (believed to be his wife, [redacted] and an unidentified white male. The two passengers were discharged (unobserved) about two blocks from the Sheraton Building, 711 14th Street, N.W., in down town Washington, D. C., in which building [redacted] is located. The passengers were observed entering the Sheraton Building. About twenty minutes later [redacted] was observed entering the Sheraton Building. Later in the morning, after [redacted] was observed leaving the Sheraton Building alone, a pretext inquiry at his law office reflected that [redacted] was the sole occupant of this office. The male passenger, described as a white male, about 55 years old, about 175 pounds, light eyebrows and light hair around the back of his neck, wearing a dark topcoat and dark hat, was not observed again.

b7C

B

94-4-4644-41

2 - Bureau
1 - Baltimore (Info)(RM)
1 - New York (Info)(RM)
2 - Philadelphia (RM)
1 - WFO
ACD:nme
(7)

REC-92

20 MAR 13 1958

[redacted]

EX-110

INT. SEC.

53 MAR 19 1958

b7C

It is to be noted that the Baltimore Division advised WFO that [redacted] advised on 1/24/58, that [redacted] would arrive in Baltimore on Saturday, 1/25/58, and would go to Washington, D. C., on Sunday, 1/26/58, to meet with CP members in the Washington, D. C. area. It was also reported that [redacted] desired to meet with [redacted] and [redacted] CP attorneys, while in Baltimore. b2 b7C b7D

[redacted] is one of the attorneys representing the CP, USA before the SACB and the U.S. Supreme Court.

[redacted] are CP leaders in the Washington, D. C. area. [redacted] was reported to be a CP member in 1946.

Photographs of [redacted] and CARL WINTER were examined by the above Agents and while a resemblance between the unknown passenger and [redacted] was noted a positive identification could not be made. b7C

If any of the information furnished by [redacted] is disseminated, it must be paraphrased in such a manner as to conceal the identity of this source. b2 b7D

If any additional information is received indicating who [redacted] visitor was or concerning the plan to discredit Congressman WALTER, the Bureau and Philadelphia Division will be advised. RUC. b7C

4-572 (3-29-55)
STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: March 12, '58

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT The Congressional Record

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

Francis E

Pages A2280-A2281 Congressman Flood, (D) Pennsylvania, extended his remarks to include an article by Congressman Walter, (D) Pennsylvania, which appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer entitled "United States Reds Bloody But Unbeaten: Subversive Peril Mounts." The references to Mr. Hoover and the FBI, contained in this article, were included in an earlier memorandum.

Original filed in: 66-1731-146

94-4-4644

INITIALS OF ORIGINAL

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for March 11, '58 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

64 MAR 31 1958

4-572 (3-29-55)
STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 1-1

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT The Congressional Record

Francis E.

Pages A2661-A2662, Congressman Flood, (D) Pennsylvania, extended his remarks to include an article written by Congressman Walter, (D) Pennsylvania, entitled "Judith and the Russian" which appeared in the Philadelphia Inquirer. Mr. Walter stated "When the FBI was under fire in the Coplon case, Director J. Edgar Hoover disdained to answer criticism, contenting himself with a prediction that came true sooner than he might have expected: 'Time conspires to reveal the truth and the motives of those who, in the final analysis, actually are alining themselves with the criminal forces, eventually will be disclosed.'" Other references to the FBI have also been noted.

MAR 31 1958

Original filed in: 64-1-1464

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/5/61 BY 36863EIW/JL

94-4-4644-✓

NOT RECORDED
76 MAR 31 1958

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

8426

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE March 24, 1958

FROM SAC, DETROIT (100-26653)

SUBJECT COMMUNIST PARTY, USA, ATTACKS ON CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER INFORMATION CONCERNING IS - C

Re Philadelphia letter, dated January 31, 1958.

A review of all available information concerning CARL WINTER fails to disclose any information indicating he was in the Philadelphia area on January 29, 1958. There was no information indicating that WINTER had been to Baltimore or Washington D.C. prior to this time.

WINTER was known to have been in Detroit on January 27, 1958, and was suppose to have met with EUGENE DENNIS on January 31, 1958. WINTER was observed by Agents of this office on February 1 and 2, 1958, in Detroit.

Should any information be obtained indicating that WINTER was in the Philadelphia area on January 29, 1958, the Bureau and Philadelphia Office will be immediately advised. It is suggested that if the Philadelphia Office again has an opportunity to obtain information regarding "CARL", it is suggested that Detroit be sent a record of CARL's voice for identification.

2 - Bureau (REGISTERED)
1 - Philadelphia (100-1502 Sub K)(REGISTERED)
2 - Detroit
(1 - 100-13420 (CARL WINTER)

PS:vap
(5)

94-4-4644-42

b6

6 231

1 - [redacted] b6

SAC, Philadelphia (100-1502) March 20, 1958

Director, FBI ~~(94-4)~~

11-1

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
ATTACKS ON CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Francis E Walter

ReBulet 2-7-58.

You are requested to advise the Bureau promptly of the status of this matter.

HC:eeb

(4)

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/9/01 BY 39063 EIW/lmm

~~MCT-41~~ 94-4-4644-43

~~128180-1~~

COMM - FBI
MAR 20 1958
MAILED 30

REC-67

18 MAR 21 1958

EX-135

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Tele Room
Holloman

MAIL ROOM

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO Director, FBI (100-3-7) DATE 3/26/58

FROM SAC, Philadelphia (100-1502)

SUBJECT CPUSA - ATTACKS ON CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Remylet 1/31/58; rebulet 3/20/58.

In mylet 1/31/58 it was stated that [redacted] advised that a person unknown to him visited with [redacted] at CP headquarters, Philadelphia, on 1/29/58 after having recently visited Baltimore and Washington regarding a peace campaign. This person said he had to be in New York City 9:30 a.m. on 1/30/58 for an appointment. This person also asked [redacted] to try to arrange a meeting between himself, [redacted] and [redacted] of the American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) of Philadelphia for a discussion on 2/10/58. b2 b7C b7D

By letter 2/19/58 Baltimore reported that [redacted] furnished information to the effect that [redacted] National CP representative from New York, was in Baltimore during January, 1958, and attended a District Board meeting of the CP of Maryland-D. C. District 1/28/58.

By letter 3/11/58 Washington Field advised that a surveillance by Washington Agents of [redacted] and [redacted] on 1/28/58 established that a man fitting the ge[redacted]tion of [redacted] was observed in the company of [redacted] on that date, although a positive identification could not be made. b7C

2 - Bureau (100-3-7) (Registered Mail)
1 - Baltimore (100-20742) (Registered Mail)
1 - New York (100-89691) (Registered Mail)
1 - Washington Field (100-34556) (Registered Mail)
1 - Philadelphia (100-1502)

94-4-4644-44
~~100-429190-2~~

WEH:JFM
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FBI

MAR 27 1958

By letter dated 3/6/58 New York Office advised that [redacted] furnished information 1/29/58 reflecting that CP attorney [redacted] was attempting to contact [redacted] at CP headquarters on that date and was advised that [redacted] was then out of the city. On 1/30/58 [redacted] reported that [redacted] contacted ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN 1/30/58 and stated he had just returned from a trip which took him to Baltimore, Washington, and Philadelphia where he had contacted some "old friends."

Neither [redacted] nor any other CP representative from the National Office was known to have visited Philadelphia on 2/10/58. However, [redacted] was identified in Philadelphia 3/4/58 both by [redacted] and by surveillance by Bureau Agents, at which time he and [redacted] had an appointment to meet with [redacted] at the AFSC office. [redacted] and [redacted] kept this appointment. b2 b7C b7D

No informant has furnished any additional information relative to CP attacks on Congressman WALTER and it has not been taken up in any meetings of the CPEPD Administrative Committee or District Committee to date. It is probable that Unsub, wa. [redacted] in mylet 1/31/58 is identical with [redacted] b7C

If any further information is received to indicate [redacted] is identical with Unsub, wa. [redacted] or if any further information is received relative to attacks on Congressman FRANCIS E. WALTER by the CPUSA, the Bureau and New York will be promptly advised.

4

May 14, 1958

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Chairman
Committee on Un-American Activities
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

My dear Mr. Chairman:

I have noted with great pleasure that yesterday on the floor of the House you extended your remarks to include the editorial entitled "More Ford Money Misspent."

The attack launched against the FBI by Cyrus Eaton was, of course, completely unfounded and illogical. Such irresponsible propaganda would be cause for alarm, were it not for the fact that good Americans are not easily fooled by such tactics. It was, however, most kind of you to come so swiftly and effectively to the support of the FBI, and my associates and I offer you our sincere thanks.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: The Bureau has cordial relations with Congressman Walter.

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REC-79 15 MAY 22 1958 94-4-4644-45

FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 2936 3EJ Walter

More Ford Money Misspent

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. FRANCIS E. WALTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 13, 1958

Mr WALTER. Mr Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following editorial from the Tablet:

MORE FORD MONEY MISSPENT

Americans are proud of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Year after year it apprehends murderers, robbers, kidnappers, counterfeiters, dope fiends and other criminals who break our laws and threaten the safety of our people It also has successfully exposed and been a help in convicting hundreds of plotters, agents of foreign governments intent on destroying our liberty and threatening our Republic

The head of the FBI, J Edgar Hoover, has won the plaudits of the American people and the approbation of each succeeding administration He has been an effective power in law enforcement, a strong guardian of our Nation's freedom Only recently Archbishop Cushing of Boston, in the name of many Americans, saluted Mr Hoover's work and recommended his most recent book, Masters of Deceit, as a must for this generation to read and spread as a service to our Nation against the Communist menace

Last Sunday evening Cyrus S Eaton, of Cleveland, who appears to have given leadership to what some call Russia First, appeared on the Mike Wallace radio program and, following what might be best described as the party line, bitterly assailed Mr Hoover and the FBI. He charged science had been retarded by the FBI—perhaps the Red science of stealing United States information—and, he added, there were no Communists in the United States to speak of, except in the minds of those on the payroll of the FBI

The industrialist declared the FBI had sold itself in a marvelous way He said its importance was enormously exaggerated "They make no contribution to the upbuilding of this country and its respect abroad," he asserted

Mr Eaton contended in the filmed interview that the FBI was just one of scores of agencies in the United States investigating citizens If you were to take the police forces of the cities and of the counties and of the State and governmental agencies and add them up, Hitler in his prime, through the Gestapo, never had any such spy organization as we in this country today

There was much more of this material which sounded like a Daily Worker editorial and included the frequent Red boast, namely, that the Soviet Union and Communist China were pleased with the anti-Christian dictatorship and it's there to stay

That this amazing performance should come from Eaton is not too surprising, for he has been a critic of the anti-Communist attitude of our Government and probably despises our Armed Forces as well as the FBI The key to the disgraceful performance are those who pay for such a broadcast The 74-year-old industrialist was a guest in a new series of interviews by Mr Wallace on the overall theme of survival and freedom It is being produced in association with the Fund for the Republic, which was established by a $15 million grant from the Ford Foundation

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD
May 13, 1958

7

Walter (cont) 5-14-58 mdl

94-4-4644-45

ENCL STRIP

July 7, 1958

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 39063EW

My dear Congressman:

In scanning the Congressional Record for July 3, I noted the fact that you had extended your remarks to include my statement from the July issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. It was certainly most kind of you to do so, and you may be sure I am deeply grateful. It is encouraging to all of us in the FBI that you consider this matter important enough to bring it to the attention of your colleagues.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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A Message From J. Edgar Hoover to All Law Enforcement Officers

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. FRANCIS E. WALTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 3, 1958

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following memorandum signed by J. Edgar Hoover.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1958.

To All Law-Enforcement Officials:

One hundred and eighty-two years ago this month the Declaration of Independence was adopted at Philadelphia. Its great principles of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are today the heart and soul of our Nation.

We in law enforcement take special pride in this historic document. From it come the very foundation and reason for law enforcement. Every citizen enjoys basic rights, such as freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of worship. These are the rights for which our forefathers fought, bled, and died. Our sacred responsibility, as law enforcement officers, is to protect these liberties. To do otherwise is to deny the very reason for our profession's existence.

Through dedicated service, devotion to high ideals and self-sacrifice, American law enforcement has compiled a magnificent record of accomplishment. Often against great odds, such as venal politicians, low salaries, and public apathy, it has constantly improved in efficiency, capability and service to the community. Yet, all the time, it has remained unswervingly loyal to the principles of freedom and justice. This is indeed a tribute to our profession.

Yet today, an unscrupulous few, through studied insults and calculated distortions, would besmirch and disgrace this world-renowned record of democratic achievement. Recently, loud and slanderous charges have come from some quarters that law enforcement is gravely impairing the historic liberties of the people. Violent and hateful words, such as "Gestapo," have been hurled as descriptions of our efforts.

The testimony of American law enforcement emphatically refutes these baseless charges. Our record is open for all to see. Unlike totalitarian law enforcement, we have no dark corners to hide. Law enforcement—local, state, and National—is constantly subject to the will of the people, exercised through the various executive, legislative, and judicial processes. Moreover, its jurisdiction is specifically defined by statutes. Our day-to-day activities are under the review of the free press and the citizens of the community. As American patriots as well as law enforcement officers, we would have it no other way.

These reckless charges can only undermine public confidence in law enforcement, weaken its record of democratic achievement, and give grist to the propaganda mills of our Communist enemies. There is today in America no danger of a national police force or any threat of usurpation of authority by law enforcement. American law enforcement remains loyal to the principles enunciated by our forefathers 182 years ago.

Under our system of government, an individual has every right to speak freely. I thoroughly subscribe to the [illegible] historic [illegible] I may disagree—completely, with what a man says, but I will defend to the death his right to say it. This expression is the essence of our way of life. This tradition must remain inviolate if we are to survive as a free nation.

Yet, in the spirit of our forefathers, I think potential rabble rousers should carefully digest a word of wisdom from a distinguished American, Bernard M. Baruch, who says: "Every man has a right to his own opinion, but no man has a right to be wrong in his facts." To utter inaccuracies in the exercise of free speech is to do a grave disservice to democratic society.

The self-sacrificing efforts of thousands of law-enforcement officers across the Nation are a living testimonial that they, in the spirit of 1776, are protecting fully our great heritage of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Very truly yours,

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER,
Director.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/11/81 BY 3146 SP/LMC

94-4-4641-46

ENCLOSURE

November 5, 1958

PERSONAL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/7/01 BY

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Member of Congress
Easton, Pennsylvania

My dear Congressman:

Please accept the hearty congratulations of your many friends in the FBI upon your re-election to Congress. We want you to call upon us if we can ever be of assistance in matters of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

J Edgar Hoover

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NOTE: Bureau has had cordial relations with Walter who has regularly been congratulated upon elections to Congress since 1944.

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FRANCIS E WALTER, M C.
15TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

RUTH MISKELL, AD ASSISTANT
HELEN SUTTON, EXECUTIVE SECY
CHARLES BRUCH, CLERK
MARGAREY BENTZ ATTINELLO, CLERK
KATHLEEN HAGENBUCH, CLERK

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON UNA
ACTIVITIES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON I

MEMBER
JUDICIARY COMMITT
JOINT COMMITTEE O
AND NATIONALITY

U S DELEGATE IN
COMMITTEE ON EU

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

November 17, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I appreciate deeply your warm congratulatory message.

It is gratifying to know of your interest in my re-election, and I shall always endeavor to merit the confidence of my friends.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

FEW:hds

Francis E. Walter

Francis E. Walter

EX 105

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CRIME REC.

January 20, 1959

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/4/01 BY [illegible]

My dear Congressman:

I was very pleased to see that you extended your remarks on the Floor of the House yesterday to include the article by Cardinal Cushing from the January 17 issue of "The Tablet."

In doing so, you performed a real service to the people of America by reminding them once more of the extreme danger posed by the communist conspiracy. Cardinal Cushing's article certainly deserves the attention of every patriot, and I am confident that it will do much good.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

[illegible] Hoover

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE February 10, 1959

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER (DEMOCRAT - PENNSYLVANIA)

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Tele Room
Holloman
Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

To set forth salient information appearing in Bufiles concerning captioned individual who would like to see the Director today, February 10, 1959.

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

Francis E. Walter, Democrat of Easton, Pennsylvania, was born May 26, 1894. He received his B.A. degree from George Washington University and the LL.B. degree from Georgetown University. He was County Solicitor for Northampton County, Pennsylvania, from 1928-1933. He is a Director of the Easton National Bank and Vice President and Director of the Broad Street Trust Company in Philadelphia. Walter is a veteran of both World Wars. He was elected to the 73rd Congress and all subsequent Congresses.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

We have had considerable contact over a number of years with Walter and there are numerous references to him in Bufiles. For purpose of this memorandum review has been limited to his main file. This file reflects, on the whole, cordial relations and we have congratulated the Congressman on the occasion of each of his re-elections to Congress.

There is attached a detailed memorandum concerning him dated August 9, 1955. Since that date, files reflect considerable cordial contact on matters of mutual interest. In November, 1955, we expressed condolence to him on the death of his daughter. He saw the Director on May 2, 1956, and took up two specific items. The first was that he requested that the Bureau furnish him the identities of any ex-informants of the Bureau who were exposed either in the Smith Act trials or other types of cases. The Director told him he would check

94-4-4644-51

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Holloman
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Tour Room
1 - [redacted]

b6

(Continued next page)

DGH:mlw (10) 52 MAR 2 1959

on this. The second matter he took up with the Director was that of Judge Edgerton of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. He was thinking of calling him before his committee with a view to initiating impeachment proceedings against the Judge. Walter said that he understood Edgerton had been a member of a communist group before he became a judge. The Director told him we would check our files to see what we could do to be of assistance to him.

In January, 1957, Mr. Nichols delivered to Congressman Walter an autographed copy of "The FBI Story."

The "Congressional Record" of June 3, 1957, carried the extension of the remarks of Congressman Walter which included a speech he had given before the Catholic War Veterans in Baltimore on June 1. His speech was very favorable to the Bureau and he was cordially thanked. In August, 1957, he was cordially thanked for his assistance and support of legislation to clarify the Supreme Court decision in the [redacted] case. You will recall, of course, that at the time of the Cyrus Eaton blast against the Bureau, Walter's committee was anxious to subpoena Eaton.

b6

CAMPAIGN TO ABOLISH HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES (HCUA)

In November, 1958, [redacted] advised of a letter from James Roosevelt to [redacted] Associate Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, to the effect that Roosevelt would assist in the campaign to abolish the HCUA. The "Congressional Record" for January 12, 1959, reflects that Congressman Roosevelt introduced a resolution to abolish the HCUA and transfer its jurisdiction to the Committee on the Judiciary. Roosevelt feels that HCUA cannot continue under "the present cloud of uncertainty which pervades its operations." He noted the Committee on the Judiciary already has power to investigate matters involving espionage. He proposes to extend this power to all seditious activities. Roosevelt notes that his action is not related to the campaign of certain groups which may be communist dominated or communist inspired to abolish the HCUA. ~~In connection with this matter, Congressman Roosevelt telephonically contacted the Director at 9:00 p.m., on January 22, 1959.~~

b6

As you know, HCUA in 1957 published a pamphlet entitled "Operation Abolition." This pamphlet had a subtitle, "The Campaign Against The House Committee On Un-American Activities, The Federal Bureau of Investigation, The Government Security Program by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee And Its Affiliates."

Jones to DeLoach memo

In connection with this pamphlet, the Director on November 12, 1957, directed a letter to Walter commending the pamphlet and the committee. A copy of this letter and pamphlet are attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED on this envelope
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"OPERATION ABOLITION"

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST
THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
THE GOVERNMENT SECURITY PROGRAM

BY THE

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
AND ITS AFFILIATES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/8/ BY

NOVEMBER 8, 1957

Prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1957

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94-4-4644-51

COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRANCIS E WALTER, Pennsylvania, *Chairman*

MORGAN M MOULDER, Missouri
CLYDE DOYLE, California
JAMES B FRAZIER, JR, Tennessee
EDWIN E WILLIS, Louisiana

BERNARD W KEARNEY, New York
DONALD L JACKSON, California
GORDON H SCHERER, Ohio
ROBERT J McINTOSH, Michigan

RICHARD ARENS, *Director*

PUBLIC LAW 601, 79TH CONGRESS

The legislation under which the House Committee on Un-American Activities operates is Public Law 601, 79th Congress [1946], chapter 753, 2d session, which provides:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, * * *

PART 2—RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RULE X

SEC. 121. STANDING COMMITTEES

* * * * * * *

17. Committee on Un-American Activities, to consist of nine Members.

RULE XI

POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMITTEES

* * * * * * *

(q) (1) Committee on Un-American Activities.

(A) Un-American activities.

(2) The Committee on Un-American Activities, as a whole or by subcommittee, is authorized to make from time to time investigations of (i) the extent, character, and objects of un-American propaganda activities in the United States, (ii) the diffusion within the United States of subversive and un-American propaganda that is instigated from foreign countries or of a domestic origin and attacks the principle of the form of government as guaranteed by our Constitution, and (iii) all other questions in relation thereto that would aid Congress in any necessary remedial legislation.

The Committee on Un-American Activities shall report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House if the House is not in session) the results of any such investigation, together with such recommendations as it deems advisable.

For the purpose of any such investigation, the Committee on Un-American Activities, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act at such times and places within the United States, whether or not the House is sitting, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, and to take such testimony, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any subcommittee, or by any member designated by any such chairman, and may be served by any person designated by any such chairman or member.

* * * * * * *

RULE XII

LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT BY STANDING COMMITTEES

SEC. 136. To assist the Congress in appraising the administration of the laws and in developing such amendments or related legislation as it may deem necessary, each standing committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall exercise continuous watchfulness of the execution by the administrative agencies concerned of any laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of such committee, and, for that purpose, shall study all pertinent reports and data submitted to the Congress by the agencies in the executive branch of the Government.

RULES ADOPTED BY THE 85TH CONGRESS

House Resolution 5, January 3, 1957

* * * * * * *

RULE X

STANDING COMMITTEES

1. There shall be elected by the House, at the commencement of each Congress,

* * * * * * *

(q) Committee on Un-American Activities, to consist of nine Members.

* * * * * * *

RULE XI

POWERS AND DUTIES OF COMMITTEES

* * * * * * *

17. Committee on Un-American Activities.

(a) Un-American activities.

(b) The Committee on Un-American Activities, as a whole or by subcommittee, is authorized to make from time to time investigations of (i) the extent, character, and objects of un-American propaganda activities in the United States, (ii) the diffusion within the United States of subversive and un-American propaganda that is instigated from foreign countries or of a domestic origin and attacks the principle of the form of government as guaranteed by our Constitution, and (iii) all other questions in relation thereto that would aid Congress in any necessary remedial legislation.

The Committee on Un-American Activities shall report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House if the House is not in session) the results of any such investigation, together with such recommendations as it deems advisable.

For the purpose of any such investigation, the Committee on Un-American Activities, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act at such times and places within the United States, whether or not the House is sitting, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, and to take such testimony, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any subcommittee, or by any member designated by any such chairman, and may be served by any person designated by any such chairman or member.

* * * * * * *

26. To assist the House in appraising the administration of the laws and in developing such amendments or related legislation as it may deem necessary, each standing committee of the House shall exercise continuous watchfulness of the execution by the administrative agencies concerned of any laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of such committee, and, for that purpose, shall study all pertinent reports and data submitted to the House by the agencies in the executive branch of the Government.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

Harvey O'Connor, Chairman — Carlos Lamont, Vice-Chairman

421 Seventh Avenue — New York City 1 — OXford 5-8943

- ABOLITION CAMPAIGN -

Memo and Up-hold the Recent Decision of the
UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT
(Watkins v. U.S. – June 17, 1957)

! ABOLISH THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES !

NATIONAL "PARENTORMING" TOUR SCHEDULE (TENTATIVE)

Date	Place	Date	Place
9/30/57	Cleveland, Ohio	10/15/57	San Francisco, California
10/1/57	Toledo, Ohio	10/16/57	" " "
10/2/57	Chicago, Illinois	10/17/57	Los Angeles, California
10/3/57	" "	10/18/57	" " "
10/4/57	Detroit, Michigan	10/19/57	" " "
10/5/57	" "	10/20/57	Portland, Oregon
10/6/57	Yellow Springs, Ohio	10/21/57	" "
10/7/57	Cincinnati, Ohio	10/22/57	Seattle, Washington
10/8/57	St. Louis, Missouri	10/23/57	" "
10/9/57	" "	10/24/57	Montana (Missoula, etc.)
10/10/57	Kansas City, Kans. & Mo.	10/25/57	Idaho (Pocatello, etc.)
10/11/57	Denver, Colorado	10/26/57	St. Paul & Minneapolis, Minn.
10/12/57	Boulder, Colorado	10/27/57	Madison, Wisconsin
10/13/57	Salt Lake City, Utah	10/28/57	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
10/14/57	Provo – Springville, Utah	10/29/57	New York City

Note:

1) Clark Foreman, Executive Director of the BCLC, will make this tour.
2) Public Meetings on the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN on the Atlantic Seaboard will be arranged independently of this cross country tour.
3) Where public meetings cannot be arranged in certain localities, Dr. Foreman will initiate contacts with newspaper editors and organizations.
4) FINANCE: The BCLC's effort to coordinate and stimulate the national campaign to ABOLISH THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, will require financial help from both individuals and organizations throughout the country. It is hoped that the "PARENTORMING TOUR" will not only pay for itself, but will raise in addition sustaining funds for the over-all national campaign.
5) Literature will be available at cost from the offices of the BCLC.
6) Housing and inter-city transportation for Dr. Foreman in each step-over is solicited.
7) RESERVE FOR ADDITIONAL STOP-OVERS ON THE "PARENTORMING TOUR" SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO THE BCLC OFFICE NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 20!

VI

"OPERATION ABOLITION"

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION THE GOVERNMENT SECURITY PROGRAM

by the

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE AND ITS AFFILIATES

A newly mounted campaign to cripple the antisubversive programs of the Congress, to shackle or abolish the Committee on Un-American Activities, and to discredit J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation is now being launched throughout the United States.

In the vanguard of this campaign is the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, which has been cited as a Communist front.[1]

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee has scheduled more than two dozen meetings in key cities across the country (see opposite page)[2] to stimulate a barrage of letters and petitions to Members of the Congress and public officials calling for support of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee's program which would, if successful, undermine the security programs of the Government and weaken the Government security agencies. In effect, the campaign of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee dovetails with the vast program of political subversion inaugurated by the Communist Party, which was brought to light by the Committee on Un-American Activities in an exhaustive series of hearings across the United States during last year.[3]

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee's campaign was inaugurated at a rally in New York City in Carnegie Hall on September 20, 1957. The speakers included Harvey O'Connor, Louis L. Redding, an attorney, Dalton Trumbo, one of the notorious Hollywood Ten; Prof. Hugh H. Wilson of Princeton University, and Frank Wilkinson of Los Angeles.

Harvey O'Connor, who has been identified in sworn public testimony as a member of the Communist Party, declared that the meeting "is historical because it opens the Abolition Campaign against the House Committee on Un-American Activities."

Dalton Trumbo, who also has been identified in sworn public testimony as a member of the Communist Party, and who was convicted of contempt of Congress for his refusal to answer questions before the

[1] See Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised January 5, 1957, p. 38.
[2] Leaflet issued by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.
[3] See Communist Political Subversion, Parts 1 and 2, also House Report No. 1163, issued August 19, 1957.

Committee on Un-American Activities, vilified the committee, J. Edgar Hoover, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and derided a group of Hungarian patriots who were picketing the rally.

The objectives of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee emerged clearly from the Carnegie Hall program.[1] They may be summarized as—

1. Destruction of the House Committee on Un-American Activities,
2. Extinction of the investigative powers of the Congress in the field of subversive activities,
3. Restriction of important functions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the investigation of subversive activities, and
4. Creation of a general climate of opinion against the exposure and punishment of subversion.

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee was originally established in 1951, and attempted to represent itself as a bonafide non-Communist organization. In a letter of December 14, 1951, soliciting support for the new organization, Clark Foreman, now director of the organization, declared, "The new group, in case you haven't heard of it, is to be limited to a couple of hundred non-CP's, with an executive committee of about nine and a director." The truth of the statement can be best gaged by referral to the records of the key individuals in the organization.

[1] See appendix, p. 15.

YOU AND THE FBI

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee has received many letters and telephone calls from people who have been visited by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These people indicated confusion about their obligations to their government and about their rights as citizens.

Since we believe that the average person as a rule does not know his duties or his rights concerning FBI interrogation, we offer the general information for those to whom it may be helpful.

You may feel, as many people do, that you have a moral obligation as a citizen to supply any governmental agency with all of the facts which would be helpful in a given situation, provided that neither your rights nor those of others are being violated. It is even possible that the inquiry concerns the application for government employment of someone with whom you are acquainted.

However, you frequently do not know the purpose of the inquiry, and the inquiry will rarely tell you in advance. Therefore, it is important for you to know that you are under no *legal* obligation to talk to representatives of the FBI or of any other governmental agency, unless you have been subpoenaed. The FBI, unlike courts and grand juries, does not have the power of subpoena and of compulsory examination. You may decline an invitation to visit FBI agents or to receive them in your home or office.

Unfortunately, at the present time many FBI inquiries appear to be concerned with political associations rather than with obtaining facts for constructive purposes of criminal investigation. The very nature of political inquiries means that many of the questions will be of the sort which no citizen is, or should be, required to answer. The protections afforded to you by the Bill of Rights as interpreted by the Supreme Court in recent as well as earlier decisions are as available to you as such an interview as they would be in open court or before a Congressional body. If you have any doubts as to the FBI's questions you may refuse to answer until your attorney has been consulted, or you may insist on having your attorney present during the interview. You may also ask to have the questions put in writing.

In determining your responsibility to answer questions, remember that there are no off-the-record conversations with the FBI. The agent in question is under a duty to make some report of his interrogation or interview. He may, possibly, be recording the conversation without your knowledge. Be most careful to be accurate. For the obvious reasons of your duty, morality and personal safety, do not answer questions if you do not have personal knowledge of the facts. False statements, although made orally and not under oath, may be the basis for a criminal prosecution.

Finally, the use of investigative power by governmental agencies to intimidate or threaten is expressly forbidden by law. We suggest that you report any attempt at intimidation to the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

This message is printed as a public service.

Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

421 Seventh Avenue New York 1, N. Y.

HARVEY O'CONNOR, *Chairman* — CORLISS LAMONT, *Vice Chairman*

An example of the insidious nature of the attack by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee against the Federal Bureau of Investigation is the full-page advertisement above which appeared in the November 9, 1957, issue of The Nation. Although the advertisement avoids a frontal attack upon the FBI, it cunningly suggests that the FBI engages in tactics of intimidation.

The officers[1] of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee are Harvey O'Connor, chairman, Corliss Lamont, vice chairman; Andrew D Wemberger, treasurer, Elinor Ferry Kirstein, secretary; Clark Foreman, director, and Leonard B Boudin, general counsel.

Members[1] of the National Council are—

Joseph H Crown—N Y.
Prof Thomas I Emerson—Conn.
Mrs Alene Austin Mufson—N. Y.
John M Pickering—N Y.
Louis L Redding—Del.
Robert Rosenwald—N Y.
Edgar Stillman, Jr—N Y.
J Raymond Walsh—N Y.
Byron Allen—Md
John S Atlee—Ohio
Edmund O Austin—N. Y.
Rev William T Baird
Prof Derk Bodde—Pa
Mrs Walter Boyden—Mass
Rev. John W Bradbury—N Y.
Rev. C. Lennart Carlson—R I.
Prof. John Circh—N J.
Homer C Clay—Md
Prof Robert S Cohen—Conn.
Earl B Dickerson—Ill.
Dr Maryna Farnham—N Y.
Royal W France—N Y
Laurent B Frantz—Calif
Rev Stephen H. Fritchman—Calif
Dan Gillmor—N Y.
Prof Harvey K Goldberg—Ohio
Rabbi Robert E Goldburg—Conn
David Haber—N Y.
Prof Fowler Harper—Conn.
Rev A A Heist—Calif
John N M Howells—Mass.
Leo Huberman—N Y.
James Imbrie—N J
Prof. Erich Kahler—N J.
Robert Kenny—Calif
Ignacio L. Lopez—Calif
Mrs Dorothy Marshall—Calif
Prof Curtis D. MacDougall—Ill.
Carey McWilliams—N. Y.
Prof. Clyde Miller—Ill
Prof Broadus Mitchell—N Y.
Dr Nancy Morse—Mich.
Harry L Rand—D C
Richard L Rotman—Ill.
Prof Arnold Rogow—Calif
Dr Guy Emery Shipler—N Y.
J Philip Sipser—N Y.
Morton Stavis—N J.
Mrs. A W Simpkins—S C.
Bernard J. Somers—N. Y.
I F Stone—D C.
Mrs Nancy P. Straus—D C.
Robert Ware Straus—Md.
Paul Sweezy—N H
Miss Olive Van Horn—N. Y
Rev Arthur E. Walmsley—Mo.
David Wesley—Pa
Frank Wilkinson—Calif.
Henry Willcox—Conn
Prof William A Williams—Oreg.
Milton Zaslow—N Y.

Clark Foreman, the director of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, has for the past decade been a leader in a number of pro-Communist organizations His positions have included that of founder and president of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare; director of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, vice chairman of the Washington Committee To Win the Peace, and vice president of the Progressive Citizens of America

Harvey O'Connor was identified as a member of the Communist Party by Benjamin Gitlow, the Communist Party's former secretary general, in sworn testimony before the Committee on Un-American Activities on September 11 and October 17, 1939. In addition, O'Connor has had the following connections with Communist enterprises Contributor, March of Labor, instructor, Abraham Lincoln School; speaker, All-American Anti-Imperialist League, delegate, League of American Writers, member, American Congress for Peace and Democracy; member, national committee, American League for

[1] Letterhead dated February 11, 1957

Peace and Democracy; contributor, Fight Magazine; member, National Council, American Peace Mobilization; chairman, Chicago Peace Federation; delegate, Emergency Peace Mobilization; sponsor, China Aid Council, sponsor, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, member, Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder, speaker, Friends of the Soviet Union, sponsor, Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges; signer of open letter for closer cooperation with the Soviet Union, Soviet Russia Today, endorser, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, member, speakers bureau, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, signer of call for a writers congress, League of American Writers, sponsor, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, sponsor, League for Mutual Aid, member, International Labor Defense, author, International Publishers, contributor, New Masses.

Leonard B. Boudin has been· Signer of statement to President Roosevelt defending the Communist Party; signer of statement on labor legislation, Federated Press, member o the National Lawyers Guild, guest speaker at a meeting of the Philadelphia Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Corliss Lamont has been one of the foremost apologists for the Soviet Union in the United States His background includes the following activities on behalf of the Communist conspiracy in America Signer of statement in defense of the 12 leaders of the Communist Party, 11 of whom were convicted October 15, 1949, of conspiracy to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government, Daily Worker, February 28, 1949; sponsor of the Mother Bloor banquet, signer of statement of American Progressives on the Moscow purge trials; celebration of the 27th anniversary of the Soviet Union, contributor of numerous articles to Soviet Russia Today; signer of open letter for closer cooperation with the Soviet Union; signer of open letter in defense of Harry Bridges, member of the League of American Writers, member of the editorial board of the Book Union, author, Workers Library Publishers, author, International Publishers, author, New Century Publishers, contributor of articles in New Masses, member of the Friends of the Soviet Union, member of the American Friends of Spanish Democracy; chairman of rally given by American Council on Soviet Relations, member, executive committee of American League Against War and Fascism; member of the Student Congress Against War; sponsor of dinner, American Committee To Save Refugees, signer of letter, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; director of the People's Radio Foundation, member, sponsoring committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, chairman of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, speaker, American Russian Institute, member, sponsoring committee, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, sponsor, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, signer of statement issued by American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; nominated for United States Senator, American Labor Party

In addition to his association with Communist-front organizations listed above, Mr Lamont is the author of numerous pro-Communist pamphlets, such as

Understanding Soviet Russia and Socialist Planning in the Soviet Union;

The officers[1] of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee are Harvey O'Connor, chairman, Corliss Lamont, vice chairman, Andrew D Weinberger, treasurer, Elinor Ferry Kirstein, secretary, Clark Foreman, director, and Leonard B Boudin, general counsel.

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John N M Howells—Mass.
Leo Huberman—N. Y.
James Imbrie—N J
Prof Erich Kahler—N J.
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Ignacio L Lopez—Calif.
Mrs Dorothy Marshall—Calif
Prof Curtis D MacDougall—Ill.
Carey McWilliams—N. Y.
Prof. Clyde Miller—Ill.
Prof Broadus Mitchell—N Y.
Dr Nancy Morse—Mich.
Harry I. Rand—D C
Richard L Rolman—Ill
Prof Arnold Rogow—Calif
Dr Guy Emery Shipler—N Y.
J Philip Sipser—N Y.
Morton Stavis—N J.
Mrs A. W Simpkins—S C.
Bernard J. Somers—N. Y.
I F. Stone—D C.
Mrs Nancy F Straus—D C.
Robert Ware Straus—Md.
Paul Sweezy—N H
Miss Olive Van Horn—N. Y
Rev. Arthur E. Walmsley—Mo.
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In addition to his association with Communist-front organizations listed above, Mr. Lamont is the author of numerous pro-Communist pamphlets, such as

Understanding Soviet Russia and Socialist Planning in the Soviet Union;

[1] Letterhead dated February 11, 1957

Soviet Russia and Religion;
Soviet Russia and the Post-War World.

Others prominent in the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee include

Rev A A Heist, a member of the executive committee, is chairman of the Citizens Committee To Preserve American Freedom. The Reverend Heist was a signer of the statement to the President of the United States defending the Communist Party, Daily Worker, March 5, 1941, speaker, Trade Union Committee for the Repeal of the Smith Act, Daily People's World, February 14, 1952, sponsor of banquet in honor of defense attorneys in Smith Act trial of current defendants, Daily People's World, May 21, 1952

I F. Stone was sponsor, citizens' rally held by American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, sponsor, Call to a Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America, sponsor, fund-raising campaign for the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, signer of letter to the President in defense of Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, sponsor, Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, speaker, testimonial dinner under the auspices of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, speaker, Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress, speaker, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace; speaker, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; signer of statement of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, speaker at concert rally honoring Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and the four women defendants in the Smith Act trials, speaker, banquet under the auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, sponsor, National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill

Rev Stephen H Fritchman —On September 12, 1951, Rev. Stephen H Fritchman appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities in Los Angeles, Calif, at which time he was questioned regarding Communist associations and organizations In answer to all questions pertaining to Communist activity, the Rev. Fritchman declined to answer, using the fifth amendment as a basis. On December 7, 1956, Rev Fritchman again appeared before the committee and invoked the first and fifth amendments when questioned as to whether he had ever been a member of a godless conspiracy controlled by a foreign power

Reverend Fritchman has been associated with the following Communist causes Signer of numerous letters defending indicted Communist Party leaders in the United States, signer of statement issued by the American Youth Congress; signer of Call to the Congress of Youth under the auspices of the American Youth Congress; sponsor of dinner, American Youth for Democracy, sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, speaker, Los Angeles division of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, North American Spanish Aid Committee, sponsor, American Committee for Spanish Freedom; sponsor, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, sponsor, Spanish Refugee Appeal; sponsor, Win the Peace Conference, vice chairman, National Committee to Win the Peace, member, Board of Directors, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, sponsor, Civil Rights Congress [1], member, Board of Directors, Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship; signer of messages addressed to the United States House of Representatives, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, sponsor, National Negro Congress, sponsor, American Peace Crusade, member, board of trustees, Samuel Adams School for Social Studies, member, Southern California Chapter, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, sponsor and member, International Board, Peoples' Institute of Applied Religion, Inc

[1] Cited as subversive by the Attorney General of the United States and the House Committee on Un-American Activities

Henry Wallace —Signer, open letter to United States Congress, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, sponsor, New York Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, sponsor, American Continental Congress for Peace, sponsor, World Peace Congress; attended Asian-Pacific Peace Conference, Peiping, China (passport confiscated at New York on November 25, 1952, on suspicion he violated Federal restrictions against American travel to Red China); member, delegation, American Peace Crusade, delegate, world peace conference, Vienna, Austria; speaker, California Labor School; signer of letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, honorary chairman, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; contributor, New Masses

Miss Olive Van Horn —Sponsor, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, chairman, meeting of the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, sponsor, National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East

Morton Stavis —Candidate for delegate to national convention, National Lawyers Guild, signed telegram to House Military Affairs Committee, Lawyers Committee To Keep the United States Out of War, and the Emergency Peace Mobilization, member, Washington Book Shop, member, executive committee, Washington CIO Committee to Reinstate Helen Miller

I Philip Spacer —Candidate for assemblyman, American Labor Party, member, administrative committee, American Labor Party, member of delegation protesting attack on Robert Thompson, Communist, Civil Rights Congress

Rev. Guy Emery Shipler —Signer of letter in behalf of American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, American Committee To Save Refugees, endorser, American Congress for Peace and Democracy, vice chairman, American Friends of Spanish Democracy, member, executive board, American League for Peace and Democracy, sponsor, American Relief Ship for Spain; secretary-treasurer, Salute to Young America Committee, American Youth for Democracy; sponsor, China Aid Council, sponsor, Conference on Pan-American Democracy, member, editorial council, Equality Magazine, sponsor, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; sponsor, Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights, sponsor, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, member, National Committee To Win the Peace; sponsor, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy; signer of open letter, National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, signer of message to House of Representatives, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; sponsor, North American Committee To Aid Spanish Democracy, sponsor, Protestant Digest Associates, signer of declara-

tion issued by Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee, signer of open letter on behalf of Schappes Defense Committee

Prof Broadus Mitchell.—Signer of scroll, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, contributor, New Masses; member, editorial council, Soviet Russia Today; speaker, National Lawyers Guild; favored recognition of Chinese Communist Government, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy; signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; chairman, New Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives; witness for the Jefferson School of Social Science before Subversive Activities Control Board, attended numerous meetings of Committee To Defend Albert Blumberg, Smith Act defendant

Paul Sweezy.—Signer of statement in behalf of 12 Communist leaders, Daily Worker, November 22, 1948, signer of statement in behalf of the Jefferson School of Social Science, signer of petition to President Truman, Spanish Refugee Appeal; signer of Open Letter to American Liberals, sponsor, Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges, speaker, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace; speaker, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; speaker, National Lawyers Guild; signer of statement in behalf of National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen, urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, chairman, Committee in Defense of Carl Marzani.

Mrs A. W. Simpkins.—Endorser, statement attacking arrest of Communist Party leaders, Daily Worker, August 23, 1948; sponsor, American Peace Crusade; sponsor, American Continental Congress for Peace, member, Southern Conference for Human Welfare, speaker, Southern Negro Youth Congress; nominated for committee membership, Congress on Civil Rights, signer of petition, Civil Rights Congress; speaker, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

Prof. Clyde Miller.—Signer of statement to the President defending the Communist Party, Daily Worker, March 5, 1941; sponsor, American Continental Congress for World Peace; member, national committee, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, sponsor, China Aid Council, signer of statement for Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; signer of statement, Council on African Affairs, Daily Worker, April 26, 1947; member, executive committee, Films for Democracy, signer of open letter to the President of the United States urging declaration of war on the Finnish Government, American Council on Soviet Relations; signer of letter defending Jefferson School of Social Science, signer of open letter to Secretary Cordell Hull and the Pan-American Conference, League of American Writers, sponsor, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, signer of statement urging abolition of the Committee on Un-American Activities, January 1949, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, sponsor, Peoples Institute of Applied Religion; signer of message to the House of Representatives, opposing renewal of the Dies committee, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties

Carey McWilliams.—Chairman, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, sponsor, Civil Rights Congress, endorser, Schneiderman-Darcy Defense Committee; member of council, American Peace Crusade, member, National Council, American Peace Mobilization; signer of Call, American Writers Congress, speaker, Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America, sponsor, American Slav Congress; signer of statement, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; subscriber, People's World, west coast Communist organ; sent greetings, International Labor Defense, sponsor, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, contributor, New Masses; speaker, National Lawyers Guild, endorser, public rally, International Workers Order; associate editor, Lawyers Guild Review, vice chairman, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, speaker, Washington Book Shop, sponsor, Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; signer, open letter to American liberals, Soviet Russia Today

Prof. Curtis D. MacDougall.—Sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, sponsor, American Peace Crusade, sponsor, National Committee To Defeat the Mundt Bill, member, executive committee, Chicago Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, sponsor, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, sponsor, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, signer of letter defending Jefferson School of Social Science.

Robert Kenny.—Member, national committee, American League for Peace and Democracy, member, National Lawyers Guild, supporter, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, sent greetings, International Labor Defense, member, national committee, International Juridical Association, signer of booklet, Coordinating Committee to Lift the Spanish Embargo, sponsor, National Committee to Win the Peace, endorser, American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, signer of open letter, Council for Pan-American Democracy; speaker, Southern Conference for Human Welfare, sponsor, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, sponsor, American Slav Congress; speaker and sponsor, Civil Rights Congress, sponsor, United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, sponsor, National Negro Congress; signer of letter, American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, issued statement on behalf of American Youth for Democracy, speaker and sponsor, California Labor School, member, executive council, Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions

In addition to the above, he has also signed numerous petitions on behalf of the Communist Party

Prof Erich Kahler.—Sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, sponsor, Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact

James Imbrie.—Signer of statement against denaturalization, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, sponsor, American Peace Crusade, member of delegation, Civil Rights Congress; vice chairman, Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; sponsor, National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, sponsor, National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg

Case; signer of statement in behalf of Communist leaders, Daily Worker, September 15, 1950

Leo Huberman—Author, Workers Library Publishers, contributor-editor, New Masses, sponsor, Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges; signer of open letter on behalf of Harry Bridges; sponsor, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy; sponsor, National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East; author, Book Union; instructor, School for Democracy, signer of open letter on behalf of American Council on Soviet Relations; signer of open letter, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, member and speaker, League of American Writers, speaker, American Student Union; sponsor, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, signer of open letter for closer cooperation with the Soviet Union, signer of statement, American Committee for Spanish Freedom; sponsor, Non-Sectarian Committee for Political Refugees, contributor, Soviet Russia Today.

Rev William T Baird—Signer of appeal, National Committee to Win Amnesty for Smith Act Victims, sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; chairman of symposium, Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; speaker, Civil Rights Congress, signer of statement, American Youth for Democracy; member, World Peace Council, signer of letter on behalf of the Jefferson School of Social Science, signer of letter, American Peace Crusade, editorial adviser, Protestant Magazine

Prof Derk Bodde—Sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; signer of petition, Spanish Refugee Appeal; sponsor, National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East; endorser, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; signer of open letter requesting amnesty for convicted Smith Act defendants, Daily Worker, October 20, 1954.

Mrs Walter Boyden—Sponsor, Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship; protested House Committee on Un-American Activities investigation of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, signer of statement in behalf of expelled Communist-dominated CIO unions, Daily Worker, February 15, 1950

Rev. John W. Bradbury—Signer of petition on behalf of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; sponsor, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions

Prof John Ciardi—Speaker, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, signer of statement issued by National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, signer of statement in behalf of indicted Communist leaders, Daily Worker, November 22, 1948, October 21, 1949, signer of statement in behalf of expelled Communist-dominated CIO unions, Daily Worker, February 15, 1950.

Royal W France—Signer of telegram and sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; signer of a call for peace pilgrimage, Washington, D C, American Peace Crusade, speaker, Citizens Emergency Defense Conference; signer of open letter in behalf of the four jailed trustees of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York; signer of open letter to the President of Brazil to save Luis Carlos Prestes, Council for Pan-American Democracy; signer of messages and statements issued by National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, endorsed statement attacking Smith Act, National Lawyers Guild; speaker, New York Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions

Laurent B. Frantz—Southern representative, Civil Rights Congress, member, organization committee, Congress on Civil Rights, contributor, Lawyers Guild Review.

Dan Gillmor—Signer of letter, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; signer of statement in behalf of Gerhart Eisler, Civil Rights Congress, signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, participant, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, sponsor, Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges, sent greetings, International Labor Defense, member, board of directors, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, signer of petition issued by Spanish Refugee Appeal, contributor, Friday Magazine, writer of article in support of International Workers Order

Rabbi Robert E Goldburg—Sponsor, American Peace Crusade; sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, signer of statement issued by Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

David Haber—Signer of open letter to Senators and Congressmen urging defeat of President Truman's arms program, Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, member of board of directors, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, speaker, National Lawyers Guild.

Prof. Thomas I Emerson—Signer of statement against denaturalization, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, sponsor of meeting, Civil Rights Congress, member, national committee, International Juridical Association, signer of letter defending Jefferson School of Social Science, signer of statement and sponsor of conference, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, member, National Lawyers Guild; sponsor, Southern Conference for Human Welfare, opposes prosecution of Communists, Daily Worker, February 23, 1950, signer of petition on behalf of Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

J Raymond Walsh—Sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, signer of statement asking for severance of diplomatic relations with Spain, American Committee for Spanish Freedom; signer of open letter to the President of the United States urging a declaration of war on the Finnish Government, American Council on Soviet Relations, sponsor, testimonial dinner, American Slav Congress; speaker, American Student Union, member, board of directors, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, member, executive committee, Council for Pan-American Democracy, member, League of American Writers, affiliated with the National Committee to Win the Peace, member of the executive committee, National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, signer of open letter for closer cooperation with the Soviet Union, Soviet Russia Today, September 1939, speaker, Southern Conference for Human Welfare, chairman, Win the Peace Conference

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

The major adjunct of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee in the California area is an organization designating itself as the Citizens Committee To Preserve American Freedoms. Its headquarters are in Los Angeles. Chairman of the organization is Rev. Aaron Alan Heist. Executive secretary and coordinator of the Abolition Campaign is Frank Wilkinson.

Frank Wilkinson was identified as a member of the Communist Party by Anita Schneider, former undercover agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in an appearance before the Committee on Un-American Activities on December 7, 1950. Wilkinson appeared before the subcommittee on the same day, and when confronted with the sworn testimony identifying him as a Communist refused to answer any questions pertaining to Communist activity.

Wilkinson originally became a subject of investigation on October 3, 1952, when the City Council of the City of Los Angeles asked that Wilkinson be called before the Committee on Un-American Activities because he had invoked the fifth amendment in a superior court hearing in Los Angeles. At the time Wilkinson was director of public information for the Los Angeles Housing Authority. The West Coast Communist newspaper (the Daily People's World) reflected on October 30, 1952, that Wilkinson had been fired from his post as information director, Los Angeles Housing Authority, because he had refused to answer questions pertaining to the Communist Party before the State senate committee investigating the city housing authority in Los Angeles. In addition to his identification as a member of the Communist Party, Wilkinson has been associated with the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the Civil Rights Congress.[1]

Sponsors of the Citizens Committee To Preserve American Freedoms include the following persons according to a letterhead dated March 23, 1953.

Hugh Hardyman was questioned by a subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities on June 28 and 29, 1955, regarding a speaking campaign which he had conducted in Iron Curtain countries and in the United States under the sponsorship of the Southern California Peace Crusade. Evidence produced at the hearing showed that Mr. Hardyman was part of a 14-member delegation from the United States to an Asian and Pacific Peace Conference held in Peiping, China, in November 1952. The Annual Report for the Committee on Un-American Activities for 1955 states that Mr. Hardyman, in his passport application, did not mention that he intended to visit Peiping, China, and that his passport had been stamped by the State Department of the United States Government, "Not valid for travel in China." While in China, Mr. Hardyman delivered a speech which was recorded for rebroadcast to other parts of the world. In this speech he callously lied and accused the United States of perpetrating a crime against mankind by waging germ warfare in Korea. In this speech, referring to biological warfare, Hardyman said—

[1] Cited as subversive by the Attorney General of the United States and the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

our Government has used this revolting method of warfare on a wide scale, but the blame for this crime against mankind was never once placed on us, the American people.

In his appearance before the Committee on Un-American Activities, Hardyman denied actual Communist Party membership, but invoked the fifth amendment consistently when asked questions regarding his association with identified Communists and Communist causes. Hardyman has participated in the following Communist enterprises: Sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, mutual sponsor, American Peace Crusade, endorser, World Peace Appeal, speaker, California Labor School, sent birthday greetings to the Daily Worker, January 31, 1954.

David Grutman.—Signer of letter urging the Attorney General to abandon prosecutions of the 11 Communist leaders, Daily People's World, April 18, 1950, signer of statement on behalf of 11 indicted Communist leaders, Daily Worker, April 24, 1950, speaker during a campaign to free convicted espionage agent Morton Sobell, Daily People's World, July 20, 1953, sponsor, Conference of Civil Rights Congress.

Dr. Edna L. Griffin.—Signer of statement in behalf of the 11 indicted Communist leaders, Civil Rights Congress, sponsor of the banquet for defense attorneys in Smith Act trial of 14 California defendants, Daily People's World, May 21, 1952.

Rev. Carl Lawson Crain.—Nonpartisan Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, sponsor, American Peace Crusade, signer of open letter to the Attorney General of the United States, on behalf of the four jailed trustees of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York.

John F. Clewe.—Sponsor, American Peace Crusade, sponsor, National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Daily People's World, January 3, 1952, cosigner of motion for leave to file amicus curiae brief in support of petition for rehearing in cases involving John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo, who were both identified Communists and were convicted of contempt of Congress; signer of plea to President Truman to obtain a Supreme Court rehearing in cases involving convicted Communist leaders, Daily Worker, June 20, 1951.

George M. Cowell.—Signer of statement in behalf of Communist leaders, Daily Worker, June 16, 1949, signer of statement in behalf of 11 Communist leaders, Daily People's World, April 18, 1950; signer of statement in behalf of 11 Communist leaders, Daily Worker, April 24, 1950; signer of telegram to United States prosecutor, Tracy Griffin, protesting the contempt jailing of Dr. Herbert Phillips during Smith Act trials in Seattle, Wash., Daily People's World, July 30, 1953.

Belle Parsons Clewe.—Supporter, American Peace Crusade, sponsor, Civil Rights Congress; signer of statement in behalf of the 11 Communist leaders, Daily Worker, April 24, 1950, signer of statement in behalf of Hollywood Ten, Daily Worker, May 5, 1950.

George E. Cannaday, signer of letter in behalf of 11 Communist leaders, Daily People's World, April 18, 1950, delegate and member, National Lawyers Guild.

Dr. Richard W. Lappman, signer of the statement to the President and the Congress of the United States, defending the Communist

Party, Daily Worker, March 5, 1941, speaker, National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, Daily People's World, December 5, 1950, signer of open letter to J. Howard McGrath on behalf of four jailed trustees of the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York.

Ignacio Lopez, speaker, committee for justice in the Rosenberg case, Daily People's World, July 3, 1953; speaker at a rally January 30, 1954, called to pay tribute to the late Emanuel Bloch, attorney for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, executed for espionage activities, Daily People's World, February 2, 1954, sponsor of banquet in honor of defense attorneys of Smith Act trial of 14 California defendants, Daily People's World, May 21, 1952, speaker, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Edward Carter Maddox, signer of letter in behalf of 11 Communist leaders, Daily People's World, April 18, 1950, supporter, Civil Rights Congress, speaker, National Lawyers Guild.

Dorothy N. Marshall, speaker at rally in support of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, convicted espionage agents, Daily People's World, November 12, 1952, speaker, Los Angeles Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Daily People's World, November 24, 1952, sponsor, conference of inquiry into the facts of the Rosenberg case, Daily People's World, May 12, 1953, vice chairman, Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Rev. Howard G. Matson, sponsor, Civil Rights Congress, signer of statement for Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, signer of statement in behalf of Los Angeles Communist Smith Act defendants, Daily People's World, June 15, 1949, signer of appeal to President Truman requesting amnesty for leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act, Daily Worker, December 10, 1952, chairman, Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Eleanor Raymond, speaker, Civil Rights Congress. According to the Daily People's World of October 30, 1952, the West Coast organ of the Communist Party, Eleanor Raymond had refused to answer questions regarding Communist affiliations when she appeared as a witness before the Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in California.

THE CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND THE PRESS

A second adjunct of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee in the Abolition Campaign is the Chicago Committee to Preserve Freedom of Speech and the Press[1]—also known as the Chicago Committee to Preserve American Freedoms. The Chicago organization has the responsibility for conducting the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee program in the midwestern area. Recently it has enlisted a number of individuals prominent in the academic field in the area to circulate petitions among churches, and labor, educational, and civic groups in the Midwest, calling for the liquidation of the Committee on Un-American Activities and support of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee's "civil liberty" goals in security matters.

[1] Hearing cited dated March 26, 1957

Chairman of the Chicago committee is Harvey O'Connor, who serves simultaneously as head of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. Members of the Chicago committee include the following:

Rev. William J. Faulkner, signer of petition of the Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder, People's Voice, March 21, 1942, signer of an appeal to lift Spanish embargo, Negro Peoples Committee To Aid Spanish Democracy, Daily Worker, February 8, 1939.

Carl Braden, correspondent, Federated Press.

Rev. James Royston, sponsor, American Peace Crusade, Daily Worker, March 15, 1951; initiating sponsor, Illinois Assembly, American Peace Crusade.

Prof. Malcolm Sharp, signer of statements defending the Communist Party, Daily Worker, March 5, 1941, and April 16, 1947, the latter statement sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress, signer of statement condemning punitive measures directed against the Communist Party, Sunday Worker, April 20, 1947, signer of appeal to the President of the United States, requesting amnesty for leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act, Daily Worker, December 10, 1952, and December 23, 1953, the Sunday Worker, January 3, 1954; endorser, People's Congress for Democracy and Peace; sponsor, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, member, National Lawyers Guild, member, International Juridical Association; signer of an appeal to lift the Spanish embargo, Daily Worker, February 17, 1939, endorser, Memorial Day youth peace parade, signer of appeal to President Roosevelt for justice in the Browder case, Citizens Committee To Free Earl Browder, sponsor, Midwest Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; speaker, Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

Rev. John B. Thompson, member, Committee To Defend America by Keeping Out of the War, chairman, American Peace Mobilization, endorser, American Continental Congress for Peace.

Kermit Eby, vice chairman, Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact, speaker, National Lawyers Guild.

Prof. George H. Watson, sponsor, Mid-Century Conference for Peace, discussion leader, Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

Earl B. Dickerson, signer of statement defending the 12 Communist leaders, Daily Worker, September 28, 1949, president, National Lawyers Guild, Chicago, Ill.; signer of appeal requesting amnesty for leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act, Daily Worker, December 10, 1952, member, board of directors, Abraham Lincoln School; member, National Negro Congress, member, Council on African Affairs, signer of statement, Civil Rights Congress; sponsor, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, sponsor, Spanish Refugee Appeal, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; member, International Labor Defense, speaker, Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America, sponsor, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, patron, Congress of American-Soviet Friendship, signer of statement issued by National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; sponsor, American Peace Crusade; sponsor, National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill.

Rev. Leslie Pennington, supporter, Mid-Century Conference for Peace, Daily Worker, May 23, 1950, signer of statement issued by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact.

APPENDIX

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE[1]

Harvey O'Connor, *Chairman* Corliss Lamont, *Vice Chairman*
421 Seventh Avenue New York City 1 OXford 5-2863

ABOLITION CAMPAIGN

Honor and Uphold the Recent Decision of the
UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT
(*Watkins v U S*—June 17, 1957)

ABOLISH THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

(1) *PERSONAL LETTERS AND VISITS TO CONGRESSMEN*

The most important part of the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN is to urge the individual citizen to—

(a) Visit his Congressman,
(b) Write his Congressman, and
(c) Write the editor of his newspaper.

(2) *LEGAL CHALLENGES*

First-amendment cases—Many first-amendment challenges of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) were pending in the lower courts at the time of the Watkins decision, each of these still continues the slow, costly process of adjudication In addition, on August 23, 1957, *Congress unanimously voted contempt citations against 3 witnesses who on the basis of the Watkins decision had invoked the first amendment at HCUA hearings held after the Supreme Court decision of June 17*

"Blacklist" contests—On January 21, 1957, the United States Supreme Court granted a hearing (petition for writ of certiorari) to Michael Wilson and 22 other "blacklisted" members of the entertainment industry, in their suit against Loew's Incorporated et al, and members of the House Committee on Un-American Activities Arguments on the case are scheduled for the Court's fall term In addition, law suits have been filed throughout the country against other industries and institutions which have "blacklisted" from employment those who have refused to answer HCUA questions

All pending first-amendment challenges, as well as any additional legal challenges which shall be made, and the various legal contests of the HCUA's "blacklisting," should be supported as an integral part of the overall ABOLITION CAMPAIGN

(3) *OPPOSITION TO FURTHER HEARINGS*

If the HCUA schedules more hearings and subpenas further witnesses, these should be resisted—locally and nationally Those subpenaed should be encouraged and helped to form defense committees Organizations and individuals should be urged to express opposition.

(4) *PUBLIC MEETINGS*

Community meetings, large and small, should be held in cities and towns across the country Organizations should call special meetings for their members

On Friday, September 20, 1957, the ECLC will sponsor such a meeting in Carnegie Hall in New York City, to announce formally the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN

[1] Leaflet issued September 1957 by Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

The ECLC will help local groups in securing speakers for public meetings Cross-country speaking tours will be coordinated with local meetings wherever possible

(6) *NATIONAL "BARNSTORMING" TOUR*

Clark Foreman, executive director of the ECLC, will make a "barnstorming" tour across the country for 4 weeks—September 30 to October 29—speaking, organizing, and stimulating the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN.

The day-by-day itinerary of this tour is attached (See p vi) Dr Foreman will be available to any community for public meetings or organizational discussions with individuals or groups

(6) *PETITIONS TO CONGRESS*

Petitions to Congress should be encouraged Those from local groups should be directed either to the Congressman of the specific community or to the several Congressmen of a city or State Petitions from national organizations should be directed to the full House of Representatives through the House Speaker, Sam Rayburn

At least two petitions have already been initiated (a) One, by Prof Alexander Meiklejohn, dean of American philosophers, who intends to obtain signatures from a limited national list of church, labor, academic and community leaders, will be directed to the full Congress, through Speaker Rayburn, (b) the other petition, by Dr John Lapp, member of the board of directors of Chicago's Roosevelt University and the Illinois division of the ACLU, is being circulated among community leaders and the faculties at both the University of Chicago and Northwestern University This petition is directed to the Chicago area Congressmen Both these petitions will be released publicly when the initiators have secured the signatures

(7) *CONTACT WITH CONGRESSMEN DURING RECESS (SEPTEMBER–JANUARY 1960)*

All Members of Congress should be visited by their constituents during the present congressional recess Both individual and organizational delegations should arrange to call on their Congressmen

"Civil liberties discussion sessions" should be held Well-informed civil liberties leaders should secure opportunities to discuss the recent Supreme Court decisions with their local Congressman EDUCATION OF CONGRESS ON THE HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE WATKINS DECISION IS VITAL TO THE SUCCESS OF THE ABOLITION CAMPAIGN

(8) *CONTACT WITH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS*

"Civil liberties discussion sessions" should be held with those responsible for editorials in newspapers and periodicals which have failed to comment on the Watkins decision, or have commented negatively

(9) *CONTACT WITH NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS*

The ECLC will contact every possible interested organization having headquarters in New York City, Philadelphia, and Washington, to urge participation in the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN or such similar action as the organization is able to undertake These national organizations will be urged to have their local, State, or regional counterparts join in such participation wherever possible

Organizations are urged to adopt resolutions and transmit them to the Members of Congress in the area, and to the press

(10) *ABOLITION CAMPAIGN REPORT*

The ECLC will prepare and distribute every 3 weeks a progress report on the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN This will be mailed to interested individuals and organizations throughout the country

The ABOLITION CAMPAIGN REPORT will contain reprints of editorials, cartoons, resolutions, petitions, and other informational material developing out of the CAMPAIGN *Individuals and organizations interested in receiving this REPORT should write to the office of the ECLC, contributions to the REPORT in the form of suggestions, copies of local ABOLITION data, etc, are urgently solicited*

(11) *LITERATURE*

Since copies of the Watkins decision are no longer available from either the United States Supreme Court or the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D C, the ECLC has undertaken to reprint 5,000 copies for national distribution Copies are available at 15 cents each, including postage, for local distribution to individuals and organizations

Selected quotations for the Watkins decision are attached

A copy of the *Mandate of the HCUA*, the legislative charter under which the House Committee on Un-American Activities operates, is attached

An *ABOLITION pamphlet* is being prepared and will be available for national distribution Additional ABOLITION literature will be prepared as indicated

National and local organizations are urged to prepare and distribute their own literature regarding the Watkins decision and its implications for ABOLITION action by the Congress

(12) *FINANCIAL SUPPORT*

The ECLC's effort to coordinate and stimulate the national ABOLITION CAMPAIGN against the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) requires financial assistance from individuals and organizations throughout the country

Regular MONTHLY CONTRIBUTIONS toward the ABOLITION CAMPAIGN are solicited

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Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: February 10, 1959

FROM : MR. BELMONT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/61 BY 39065 EL/ARL

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McGuire
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W. C. Sullivan
Tele Room
Holloman
Gandy

SUBJECT: VISIT OF CONGRESSMEN FRANCIS E. WALTER

The following is submitted as of possible interest in connection with Congressman Walter's visit with the Director today.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) on 1-5-59 released a report (copy attached) entitled "Patterns of Communist Espionage." This report was reviewed prior to its actual issuance and was found to be very complimentary of the Bureau and the Director was quoted in several places. The report ended with an appeal to all citizens to immediately report to the FBI any approaches made to them by agents of an Iron Curtain country and all information concerning espionage which comes to their attention.

The basic theme of the report was to establish that Soviet-bloc espionage continues. It cited recent publicized cases in the U.S. and foreign countries. It gave examples of attempts to recruit Americans. It reflected that Soviet-bloc official establishments are used for espionage operations. It showed how the Russians spy on U.S. personnel in Russia and how U.S. establishments employ Iron Curtain personnel in the Iron Curtain countries which actually outnumber U.S. personnel behind the Iron Curtain.

The report contained a number of minor inaccuracies which were called to the attention of the Chief Counsel and a staff member of the HCUA by Mr. DeLoach on 1-6-59. At that time, Mr. DeLoach also inquired as to the source of information in the report regarding two Soviet officials, which information appeared to be that previously disseminated by us. Mr. DeLoach was subsequently informed that they did not know just where the HCUA had obtained this information.

The report recommended immediate study and review of all U.S. laws, regulations and policies pertaining to the following: 194-4-4644-

NOT RECORDED 194 FEB 20 1959

(1) Prerequisites for admission to the U.S. of persons of diplomatic and semidiplomatic status. (2) Acts which constitute grounds for revocation of diplomatic status.

Comment: It is noted that in some instances it is to the Bureau's advantage not to declare Soviet-bloc officials persona non grata even though they are engaged in intelligence activities. For example, in active double agent cases where the double agents are providing valuable information and

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Tolson
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - [redacted]
MTT:fjh(7)

ENCLOSURE

b7C 312

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - [redacted]

10 FEB 19 1959

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/10/01 BY [illegible]

February 11, 1959

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BELMONT
MR. SULLIVAN

Yesterday Congressman Francis E. Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, called to see me. Congressman Walter was particularly concerned about certain developments in the academic field.

He stated that some months ago, an association which is composed of representatives of faculties had passed resolutions censuring five colleges of the country which had refused to employ professors who had taken the Fifth Amendment. He said recently Bryn Mawr College, which is located in his Congressional District, had stated that it would not accept any students whose tuitions are arranged through some arrangements for so-called impoverished students and who would be required to take any oath that they did not belong to a subversive organization. Congressman Walter stated upon inquiry he had ascertained that the reason for this action upon the part of Bryn Mawr authorities was that they had been influenced by the action taken by the above-mentioned association censuring colleges for not employing anyone on the faculty who claimed the Fifth Amendment.

The Congressman stated that he anticipated that this so-called fear or intimidation would probably spread and he was thinking of having one or more outstanding educators in the country make a statement relative to the matter of academic freedom and the fact that oaths of loyalty are not an infringement upon the same. He first suggested the possibility of having [redacted] former President of Harvard University, make such a statement. I inquired of Congressman Walter whether he was fully conversant with [redacted] "thinking," as it was my recollection that [redacted] had more or less condoned the employment of professors who might have communist backgrounds.

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Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Sullivan February 11, 1959

The Congressman inquired of me whether I could suggest several names of outstanding educators in the country, and I stated I would give it some thought and let him know.

Subsequent to Congressman Walter leaving my office, I talked with Inspector W. C. Sullivan and asked him to submit to me an appropriate list of names which might be considered for submission to Congressman Walter.

Very truly yours,

S/ J E H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

March 11, 1959

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/9/01 BY 39063 E/W/LR

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

Many thanks for your kind note of March 5, 1959, with enclosure. It was indeed thoughtful of you to bring [redacted] cordial invitation to my attention, and I deeply appreciate your interest. b6

Regrettably, the extreme uncertainty of my schedule because of the pressure of official commitments will not allow me to make this appearance. I am taking the liberty of enclosing a copy of a letter which I wrote Mr. Murphy today explaining my inability to be with his group.

Please feel free to call upon me at any time I can be of service.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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Enclosure

NOTE: We have enjoyed cordial correspondence with Congressman Walter in the past. See letter to [redacted] on the same date.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson DATE May 25, 1959

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

Tolson
Belmont
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SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER
CHAIRMAN
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

[redacted] Chief Counsel, HCUA, called me 5-22-59 and stated that Chairman Walter admired the Director over all other leading figures in Government services. He stated that Chairman Walter was getting rather old, was in ill health and it would certainly pep him up considerably if the Director would either call Chairman Walter on the telephone on his birthday 5-26-59, or else send the Chairman a letter of birthday greetings. b6

ACTION:

There is attached a letter expressing heartiest greetings to Chairman Walter on his birthday.

Enclosure sent 5-25-59

1 - [redacted] b6

CDD:sak
(3)

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11 MAY 26 1959

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58 JAN 18 1960

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 2/10/60

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia [redacted] b2 b7D

SUBJECT: U.S. REPRESENTATIVE FRANCIS E. WALTER (D), EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA (DISTRICT 15) INFORMATION CONCERNING

The Philadelphia Office is presently in the process of developing [redacted] as a PCI. [redacted] is known to have worked with numerous racketeers in the Pottsville, Pa., area and is in possession of considerable information concerning gambling, numbers, prostitution, slot machines, etc., in that area. In the initial contact with [redacted] he furnished information concerning a known racketeer, numbers king, and Mafia suspect, [redacted] of Hazleton, Pa. [redacted] is a close associate of [redacted] a Philadelphia top hoodlum, file 92-441. b7C b7D

With respect to [redacted] has advised that U.S. Representative WALTER and [redacted] are very close. [redacted] states that his wife, [redacted] is a very close friend of [redacted] who lives on [redacted] in Easton and whose father operates a beer distributing concern in that town. [redacted] is presently employed as a secretary to Representative WALTER. [redacted] has told the [redacted] that [redacted] visits her father, [redacted] at least once a week and that Representative WALTER gets together with [redacted] at [redacted] home. It was further stated that on many occasions [redacted] drives Representative WALTER to various places including Washington, D.C. According to [redacted] does not know that [redacted] b7C

An examination of the Easton Telephone Directory reflects that [redacted] resides at [redacted] telephone [redacted] and operates a beer distributing business at 25 South Third Street, telephone [redacted] b7C

In the event additional information is developed concerning Mr. WALTER, same will immediately be furnished to the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/5/01 BY 35163 EW/AR/12

REC- 27 94-4-4644-54

2- Bureau
2- Philadelphia
1- [redacted] b2
1- 92-453 b7D

EX-132

5 FEB 11 1960

[redacted] b7C

WHN:BAG
(4)

359

51 FEB 17 1960

February 24, 1960

PERSONAL

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

Congratulations for having received the First District American Legion's George Washington Great American Award. This recognition of your dedicated opposition to subversive elements in the country is indeed merited.

Please accept my heartiest best wishes for continued success and support in the never-ending struggle against communist imperialism.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/5/01 BY [illegible]

FEB 24 2 13 PM '60

MAILED 19
FEB 2 1960

REC-4

4-4644-55

EX-130

20 FEB 26 1960

ENCLOSURE

NOTE: Bufiles reflect very cordial relations with Congressman Walter.

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele Room
Ingram
Gandy

WLD:cfn
(3)

53 MAR 2 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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WALTER RECEIVES LEGION AWARD

Representative Walter, Democrat of Pennsylvania, said last night the Nation's laws against subversion are "impotent and archaic."

Mr. Walter, chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, said "Communism has penetrated the lines of our defense on every front and is gnawing now at the vitals of our Republic."

"Our legal weapons to fight communism have been blunted and made ineffective by judicial interpretation and are now only so many words in musty law-books," he said

Mr. Walter addressed a banquet meeting of the First District American Legion, where he received the district's third annual "George Washington Great American" award.

He said recent decisions of the Supreme Court are "decimating and emasculating" the Nation's security laws. He said the court had shown "reckless disregard of the fundamental principles of our Anglo-Saxon system of law."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/9/01 BY 59063 [illegible]

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star B 2
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
Date _____

Worker [illegible]

4-4644-55

FEB 23 1960

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W C Sullivan
Tele Room
Ingram
Gandy

TO Mr. Mohr

DATE April 12, 1960

FROM C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT Congressman Walter (D-Pa)
House Committee on Un-American
Activities (HCUA)

Ben Mandel called this afternoon to advise he had heard from what he considers to be an unusually reliable source that Walter has very definitely decided to withdraw as Chairman of the HCUA in the next session. According to Mandel, Rayburn had told Walter that he wants the committee evaporated and if Walter steps aside, Congressman Morgan M. Moulder (D-Mo) is next in line. As Mandel put it, "they would then be out of business for sure."

The above is for information.

Moulder [illegible] Corrin[illegible]

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - [redacted] b7C

HPL/emb
(5)

62-96945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

REC- 48

94-4-4644-56

57 APR 13 [illegible]

Crim. [illegible]

1 auto
4-14-60
#69

RA

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Jones
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Holmes

10:44 AM October 5, 1960

Congressman Francis Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, telephoned through secretary for the Director. He was advised of the Director's absence and referred to Inspector Wick.

Mr. Wick has advised that the Congressman's main purpose in calling was to compliment the Director on his speech before the IACP on Monday. He said he thought the speech was just great and wished more public officials would so speak up.

b6

Further, Congressman Walter thought the Director would be interested in knowing that the film compiled of the San Francisco riots last May would be shown to the IACP Convention this afternoon. He said he thought this was most timely.

msr

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/4/01 BY 34663 E/W/BL

EX-122
REC- 25

94-4-4644-57

5 OCT 7 1960

95

52 OCT 12 1960

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 12, 1957

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Chairman
Committee on Un-American Activities
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Chairman:

I have just finished reviewing "Operation Abolition" which will be released by the Committee on Un-American Activities on November 13, 1957.

This booklet depicts another example of the apparent ease with which the communists have been able to enlist the support of misguided individuals to assist them in obscuring their subversive workings. Certainly the real meaning of civil liberties is not understood by these communist apologists.

Your Committee's role in safeguarding our freedoms is well known to every patriotic citizen, and real Americans are not going to be fooled or misled by efforts to discredit your vital task.

With every best wish,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

J. Edgar Hoover

94-4-4644-51

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Mohr
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Del Loach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Candy

TO Mr. Mohr

DATE. October 17, 1960

FROM C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: SIOUX FALLS ARGUS-LEADER OCTOBER 9, 1960, ISSUE RE ARTICLE NAMING SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN WHO FOUGHT COMMUNISM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/1/01 BY

b7C This morning [redacted], former Chief Counsel of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and now Commissioner, U. S. Court of Claims, called and asked for me but in my absence he spoke to Kemper.

He said that yesterday Chairman Walter of the HCUA had called him after seeing the attached article in the "Washington Post" which is headlined "Hoover Cites 4 as 'Astute' On Red Peril."

[redacted] said that Walter was extremely depressed and hurt over the fact that the Director had not included him or the Committee in this matter. Walter pointed out that he had fought communism for years and wondered if there was some reason why he had not been included.

b7C Walter also told [redacted] that Congressman Scherer (Ohio) had called long-distance from Ohio and said that his (Scherer's) opponent is now using the Director's letter, pointing out that the Director did not include any member of the HCUA or even mention the work of the committee. One of the planks in Scherer's opponent's platform is the abolishment of the committee.

[redacted] asked Kemper what could be done to salve Walter's feelings in this regard. Kemper told [redacted] that the letter spoke for itself and did not purport to name all of the persons on the Hill who had fought communism, and the Director so states in the letter.

b7C [redacted] of course, was aware of the fact that the Director and I were out of town. He said if we thought of anything that could be done he would appreciate it so that we could pass it on to Walter.

RECOMMENDATION: 94-4-4644

b7C NOT RECORDED

That if [redacted] calls back I just repeat that the letter speaks for itself and there is no further comment to make.

52 OCT 25 1960

Enclosure

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - [redacted] b7C
ECK/emb (5)

CRIME RESEARCH.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

11:48AM October 19, 1960

Congressman FRANCIS WALTER (D. - Pennsylvania), Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, telephoned through operator and secretary from Easton, Pennsylvania, for the Director. When advised of the Director's absence from the city, he did not wish to speak to anyone else and cancelled the call.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Jones
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. Wick on Mr. DeLoach's desk has been advised of the call.

msr

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 39663 EIW/JAPL

REC-67 94-4-4644-58

OCT 24 1960

CRIME RESEARCH

F381
53 OCT 27 1960

14-4-4644-59 November 8, 1960

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Chairman
Committee on Un-American Activities
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/61 BY [illegible]

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I have carefully noted the contents of your letter of October 27, 1960, in connection with the letter I wrote on October 4, 1960, to [redacted] "Sioux Falls Argus-Leader," Sioux Falls, South Dakota. I must say that the implied criticism and tone of your letter came as a complete surprise, particularly considering the cooperation our respective organizations have given to each other over the years. b6

I was not misquoted in my letter of October 4, 1960, to [redacted] Obviously, in the interest of time and good judgment it would have been impossible to list the name of every legislator who has had a knowledge of the communist threat and legislative know-how down through the years. In the opening statement of my reply to [redacted] I specifically pointed out "that such identification could fit many of our legislators." The concluding paragraph was phrased in a similar manner. b6

In all fairness, I cannot believe that the omission of the names of a long list of individuals could be considered a "gratuitous reflection" upon those individuals. In fact, your letter and a number of

MAILED 19
NOV 9 1960
COMM-FBI

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
[redacted] b6

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W C Sullivan
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51 DEC 5

Honorable Francis E. Walter

telephone calls from [redacted] a former staff member of your Committee, who called to inquire "what could be done to salve your feelings," represent the only complaints received from Congress.

Allow me to state that at no time have I complained to civic and patriotic organizations when they specifically praised or defended you and your Committee yet did not do the same for the FBI, nor do I intend to do so in the future. However, on a number of occasions, I have added to those voices of praise and defense of your Committee. As recently as October 25, 1960, in a letter to [redacted] President, American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, I stated "I have always felt the House Committee makes a contribution in its public disclosure of the forces that menace America. The Committee's efforts in behalf of our country naturally represent the reason why the venom of the American communist has been directed against it and this has also been true with respect to this Bureau. The work that the Committee has performed, and is performing, serves as a guide for sincere groups who are carrying on a militant campaign of exposure of communist activities." I rather seriously doubt that other legislators, or committee chairmen, will feel they have been gratuitously reflected upon because their names were omitted in these statements made in your behalf.

b6

In these days of international tension and cold war, it perhaps would behoove all of us to strive for higher mutual goals and common objectives rather than deliberate upon whether omissions, which were definitely not intended as criticism, do or do not cast "reflections" upon any of us, legislators or not.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

EIGHTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

FRANCIS E WALTER, PA, CHA

MORGAN M MOULDER MO
CLYDE DOYLE CALIF
EDWIN E WILLIS LA
WILLIAM M TUCK VA

DONALD L JACKSON, CALIF
GORDON H SCHERER, OHIO
WILLIAM E MILLER N Y
AUGUST E JOHANSEN, MICH

RICHARD ARENS, STAFF DIRECTOR
FRANK S TAVENNER JR, COUNSEL

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1960

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My attention has been called a number of times to the inquiry made of you by the editor of the Argus-Leader, a newspaper published in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and your reply to it. In answer to the question asking your opinion as to who "have been the most experienced Members of Congress with knowledge of the communistic threats and legislative know-how to handle the situation in our national legislature today", you are quoted as having singled out Senators Karl E. Mundt and Styles Bridges, and Representatives John J. Rooney and John W. McCormack as "experienced and astute in combatting communism", with the notation that the same description "could fit many of our legislators".

Your alleged reply to the editor's inquiry is considered in many quarters as a gratuitous reflection on every member of the House and Senate Committees dealing with the subject of communism who were not mentioned, and with this conclusion I am compelled to agree.

I trust that it will develop that you were misquoted or that the statement was made without your approval; otherwise, I am at a loss to understand what caused it. I think that under the circumstances, I am entitled to an explanation.

Sincerely yours,

Francis E. Walter
Chairman

94-4-444459

NOV 17 1960

CORRESPONDENCE

NOV 7 1960

[redacted]

[redacted] b6

February 8, 1961

The Honorable Francis E. Walter
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman Walter:

First, I wish to tell you I think you are doing a wonderful job as Chairman of the House UnAmerican Activities Committee. Keep up the good work!!!

I have given Communism a great deal of thought. Actually, I think the word is a misnomer . . . why don't we call a spade a spade and hang the right moniker on them . . . . Bolshevism! This is a horrible word to me but could be it would awaken the American people . . . perhaps even the intellectuals.

Much success to you and, again, keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted] b6

cc-The Honorable Charles A. Halleck
The Honorable Homer E. Capehart
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
The Honorable Vance Hartke

94-4-4644-60

REC- 65

9 FEB 14 1961

File
No ack
Not addressed to
[illegible]

FEB 13 15 30 PM '61

51 FEB 20 1961 394

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/1/01 BY [illegible]

March 1, 1961

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I was sorry to learn that you plan to retire from Congress at the expiration of your present term. Please be assured that my associates and I want to wish you well in the endeavors you have planned for the future.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 9/9/01 BY

MAILED 19
MAR - 1961
MM-FBI

NOTE: Congressman Walter is on the Special Correspondents' List. It is noted that his retirement is effective 1-3-63.

REC- 22 94-4-4694-61

RVA:gcb
(3)

EX-108

18 MAR 3 1961

57 MAR 8 1961

Tolson
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W C Sullivan
Tele Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

March 6, 1961

PERSONAL

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/61 BY [illegible]

My dear Congressman:

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on the occasion of your receipt of the Young Americans' award in the field of government. Your many contributions to the welfare of our Nation certainly justify this award.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAR 4 47 PM '61
READING ROOM

NOTE: Congressman Francis E. Walter is on the Special Correspondents' List. Letter being marked "Personal" in view of recent relations.

MAILED 25
MAR 6 - 1961
COMM-FBI

REC-6 94-4-46 44 62

19 MAR 7 1961

MAR 6 5 15 PM '61
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63 MAR 10 1961
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr Tolson
Mr Parsons
Mr Mohr
Mr Belmont
Mr Callahan
Mr Conrad
Mr DeLoach
Mr Evans
Mr Malone
Mr Rosen
Mr Tavel
Mr Trotter
Mr W C Sullivan
Tele Room
Mr Ingram
Miss Gandy

March 1, 1961

MR. MOHR:

FRANCIS E.
[redacted] House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), called and talked to Kemper. She said this afternoon Congressman Walter took the floor in connection with a request for funds for HCUA and received a standing ovation. Debate was limited and Rep. Roosevelt was cut off.

It ended up with only six votes against the committee.

Congressman Devine (R-Ohio), former Agent, reportedly made some complimentary remarks concerning the Director. We will, of course, check these and prepare a note.

Respectfully,

C. D. DeLoach

ECK/emb
(2)

b6

REC- 85

94-4-4644-63

MAR 7 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY

1 XEROX
MAR 16 1961

63 MAR 17 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

PERS FILE

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10:26AM April 12, 1961

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Callahan
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Jones
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

A secretary in the office of Congressman FRANCIS E. WALTER (D.-Pennsylvania), telephoned locally and asked if Congressman Walter could come over to the Bureau within the next few minutes to talk something very important over with the Director.

She was told that the Director was out of the building and not expected back for the rest of the day.

The services of an assistant were offered; however, the secretary indicated that the Congressman did not care to speak to anyone else and terminated the call.

Unless advised to the contrary, a background memorandum will not be requested.

rpy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

REC-65 94-4-4614-64

25 APR 14 1961

56 APR 20 1961

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
WASHINGTON

FRANK S. TAVENNER, JR., DIRECTOR
GWENN LEWIS, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

ALFRED M. NITTLE, COUNSEL
JOHN C. WALSH, CO-COUNSEL

April 14, 1961

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. W. C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/9/01. 39063 E/W/ARLR

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Re: H.R. 2302, Congressman H. Allen Smith, January 9, 1961.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are copies of the captioned bill pending before this Committee.

I shall appreciate your furnishing the Committee with an expression of your views on the proposed legislation.

Sincerely yours,

Francis E. Walter
Francis E. Walter
Chairman

194-4-4644-
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 27 1961

APR 26 1961

APR 14 1961

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

ENCLOSURE

XEROX
APR 27 1961

INT. SEC.

April 19, 1961

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY SP4 [illegible]

My dear Congressman:

I have received your letters of April 13 and 14, 1961, and appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me copies of proposed bills, H.R. 1845, H.R. 6207 and H.R. 2302.

While I would like to be of assistance in response to your request for my views concerning this pending legislation, it has been my long-standing policy to refrain from injecting the FBI or myself into matters of a legislative nature. I do hope you can understand my position in this regard. If you have not already done so, you may want to contact the Attorney General for any comments he may desire to make.

If I can be of service in the future, please do not hesitate to call on me.

MAILED 31
APR 20 1961
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Evans
1 - Mr. Parsons

NOTE: See Jones to DeLoach Memo, 4-19-61, "Congressman Francis E. Walter (D - Pa.), Requests Director's Views on Proposed Legislation." Address per Special Correspondents' List.

BS:dgs
(8)

Tolson
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W C Sullivan
Tele Room
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Gandy

62 MAY 1 1961

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

APR 27 1961

APR 19 3 01 PM '61
FBI
MAIL ROOM

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

4-572 (Rev 2-19-60)
OPTIONAL FORM NO 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO The Director DATE

FROM N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT The Congressional Record

Pages A2640-A2642. Congressman Rhodes, (R) Arizona, extended his remarks to include an address by Congressman Walter, (D) Pennsylvania, before the Sertoma Club, Mesa, Arizona, on April 1, 1961, on the subject of communism and its threat to our way of life and the freedom of the world. References to Mr. Hoover and the FBI, contained in this address, have been noted for your attention.

1945

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/9/01 BY 39063 Elw

Original filed in

MCT - 6 94-4-4644-

NOT RECORDED
102 MAY 1 1961

56 MAY 5 1961

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for APRIL 19, 1961 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

6/23/61 11:20 AM

Mr. Wick:

[redacted] called. She did not ask to speak to any of the men. She said she wanted to tip us off to something and then to forget that she ever called us.

b6

She said that tomorrow nite, Saturday, 6/24/61 the Democratic Party in Congressman Francis Walter's district is giving a testimonial dinner in honor of Cong. Walter. Speaker Rayburn is going to be present and [redacted] said she thinks the idea behind it is to put the heat on Cong. Walter to not retire from Congress. She said she thought maybe the Director would want to know about this and that he might like to send a wire to Cong. Walter tomorrow nite.

If the wire is sent, it should be sent to the following:

[redacted] b6
Program Chairman
Mahoning Valley Country Club
Route #1
Lehighton
~~Carbon County~~, Pennsylvania

File

Killed - No ack. made.

ejr

Approved

94-4-4644-65

16 JUN 28 1961

63 JUL 6 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/5/01 BY

4-572 (Rev 2-19-60)
OPTIONAL FORM NO 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO The Director DATE JUN 2[illegible], 1961

FROM N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT The Congressional Record [illegible]

Pages A4509-A4511. Congressman Walter, (D) Pennsylvania, submitted an address he delivered before the Pennsylvania Department, Catholic War Veterans, on June 17, 1961. Mr. Walter, in commenting on the fight against communism, stated "Each year we spend billions for military defense against communism. The CIA spends many, many millions—only a handful of persons knows just how much—for the same purpose each year. A very large part of the millions appropriated to the State Department are spent, in effect, to fight communism. - - - It is also true of a significant part of the FBI budget, and the budgets of other departments and agencies of the executive branch. Mr. Walter referred to the attacks on the House Un-American Activities Committee. He went on to state The committee still has plenty of work cut out for it. J. Edgar Hoover testified recently that the FBI now has approximately 200 suspected Communist fronts and Communist-infiltrated organizations under investigation. The committee knows from its own investigation and research that in the last year or so the Communist Party has greatly stepped up its activities in the field of youth work and racial agitation, as well as in other areas."

Original filed in [illegible]

[illegible] INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/4/00 BY 3906 S E [illegible]

94-4-4644-
NOT RECORDED
102 JUL 6 1961

50 JUL 11 19

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for JUNE 19, 1961 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

4-572 (Rev. 2-19-60)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: August 1, 1961

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

FRANCIS E.

Pages A5884-A5887. Congressman Boykin, (D) Alabama, extended his remarks to include an address by Congressman Walter, (D) Pennsylvania, before the Alabama American Legion State Convention at Huntsville, Alabama, July 22, 1961. Mr. Walter makes reference to one Karl Prussion pointing out that this man "had spent 26 years in the Communist apparatus, the last dozen of them prior to the summer of 1950, I am glad to say, as an undercover operative of the FBI." Mr. Walter commented on a book entitled "The Un-Americans" stating "Despite the obvious Communist source of this vicious book about the committee, the Communist Party apparently had no trouble in getting a major U. S. publishing firm to come out with a fantastically large first printing of it. - - - The Communist-serving Nation magazine has recently published an attack on the Central Intelligence Agency, written by one Fred J. Cook, who had previously written a similar smear attack for the Nation magazine on the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its outstanding director, J. Edgar Hoover - - -."

Original filed in: 66-1431-3005

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

94-4-4644-

NOT RECORDED

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for July 31, 1961 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

57 AUG 17 74

OPTIONAL FORM NO 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson ✓
Belmont ✓
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Ingram
Gandy

TO Mr. Mohr

DATE August 11, 1961

FROM C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT CONGRESSMAN FRANCIS E. WALTER (D-PA.)
CHAIRMAN
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

There are attached to this memorandum copies of two letters written by Chairman Walter, one dated March 21, 1961, and another dated August 7, 1961.

Walter staunchly defends the speeches made by Messrs. [redacted] of the FBI. One critical letter to Walter is signed by [redacted] General Chairman, Church League of America, whose thoroughly disruptable background is well proven in Bureau files. The second incoming letter was apparently sent by [redacted] of Mobile, Alabama, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, which organization recently passed a derogatory resolution concerning [redacted] and [redacted] speeches. We do not have a copy of [redacted] incoming letter. b6

The letters signed by Chairman Walter were written by [redacted] Assistant Chief Counsel, House Committee on Un-American Activities. [redacted] furnished these communications in confidence.

ACTION:

For record purposes.

Enclosures

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 [redacted] b6

CDD:geg
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 3606 SEL-JSM

REC-3 94-4-4644-66

AUG 16 1961

EX. - 107

XEROX
AUG 17 1961

4 ENCLOSURE

66 AUG 22 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

March 21, 1961

[redacted]
General Chairman
Church League of America
1407 Hill Avenue
Wheaton, Illinois

b6

Dear [redacted]

This will acknowledge and thank you for your recent letter expressing your concern over a recent talk given by [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

b6

A check with that agency reveals that Chief Inspector [redacted] is probably the most knowledgeable of any agent in the Bureau on the subject of communism. It would appear that perhaps some of his remarks were misinterpreted by some of his audience. I have received very few inquiries concerning his remarks. I am also advised and am sure that it is quite accurate that Mr. Hoover is not resigning or retiring in the near future.

b6

I thought you might be interested in having a copy of a speech I am making on the floor of the House in connection with the recent Supreme Court decisions, and I am asking that one be sent you under separate cover.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Francis E. Walter
Chairman

ACTION

WEM
3/20/61

est

XEROX
AUG 17 1961

ENCLOSURE 94-4-4644-66

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/61 BY [illegible]

NATIONAL LAYMEN'S COUNCIL
Church League of America
1407 HILL AVENUE, WHEATON, ILLINOIS

Eternal Vigilance Is Forever the Price of Freedom

February 27, 1961

PHONE MOntrose 8-3630

GENERAL CHAIRMAN
Edgar C Bundy

COMMITTEE OF CLERGY
Victor E Sears, D D
Chairman

Rev Cameron A MacKenzie
Vice Chairman

COMMITTEE OF LAYMEN
Bartlett Richards
Chairman

J P. Wetherby
Vice-Chairman

MAR 1 1961

Hon. Francis E. Walter
U. S. House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman Walter:

I call your immediate attention to the attached photo-copy, if you have not already seen it, of the speech attributed to [redacted] of Washington, Chief Inspector for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

If [redacted] is reported correctly, then he has given the Communists, their sympathizers, fellow-travelers, and dupes among the clergy, the biggest assist against all of us who have been exposing Communist propaganda in church groups which they have ever received.

For years we have been told that the Federal Bureau of Investigation would not make such statements as these to the public, however, my headquarters has received reports from at least five different cities where [redacted] has spoken recently and in which he has praised certain organizations by name and criticized others. These are organizations working in the anti-communist field. b6

If this story reports [redacted] correctly, then we can expect the greatest attack against us from the left-wing religious and secular press which has ever been made.

I cannot believe that J. Edgar Hoover would permit this man to say these things, in the light of the evidence to the contrary, unless Mr. Hoover is getting ready to resign or retire. What do you suggest?

Sincerely yours,

Edgar C. Bundy

Edgar C. Bundy
General Chairman

ECB/rl
Enc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 340636 Page 6

ENCLOSURE
94-4-46 44-66

FROM: TRIBUNE CHRONICLE
WARREN, OHIO
FEBRUARY [illegible], 1961

FBI Official Says Reds Have Little Success Infiltrating U.S. Churches

CINCINNATI (AP)—Efforts of communists to infiltrate churches has not met with any "substantial success" in the opinion of William C Sullivan of Washington, chief inspector for the Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sullivan made the statement here Wednesday in a speech at a "United States Citizens Day for the Clergy" meeting.

He admitted that Communists have adopted a "boring from within" policy in attempting to influence clergymen and religious groups in this country but he declared any impression that clergymen and others have been subjected to "alarming" Communist infiltration and influence "is a patent falsehood"

He said some well-meaning persons, including clergymen, have been persuaded to give their names to Communist fronts or causes "without apparently being aware of their true nature and purpose" but, he added

"The truth of the matter is that the Communist Party U S A, has not achieved any substantial success in exerting domination, control or influence over America's clergymen or religious institutions on a national scale"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/5/00 BY [illegible]

ENCLOSURE

94-4-4644-66

Extra copies

August 7, 1961

[redacted]
Van Antwerp Realty Corporation
Van Antwerp Building
Mobile, Alabama

b6

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

Dear [redacted]

In response to your inquiry of July 11, 1961, both [redacted] are respected agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I believe you are erroneous in your assumption that they are representing to the public that there is no menace to this country from Communist activity.

b6

I am enclosing a thermo-fax copy of a recent speech made by Chief Inspector [redacted] on Communism and Religion. You will note he outlines in his speech how the Communist Party has instructed its members to affiliate with churches and religious groups. He has also stated, however, that the Communist Party has not achieved any substantial success.

Of course, many of us would be concerned over the influence of even one clergyman dedicated to the cause of Communism; but when the few persons identified as Communists, who have also professed to be ministers of the gospel, are compared to the overwhelming majority of loyal and patriotic clergymen, affiliation of that comparison is subject to various interpretations. Some may be greatly alarmed that there has been any penetration, however small; others may find comfort in the fact that in spite of its directives and powerful efforts, the Communist Party has not been able, thus far, to make greater inroads. The facts remain the same but they mean different things to different people. Any analysis of the extent of infiltration would likely contain statements which, taken out of context, could be used to support opposite viewpoints, depending upon their interpretation.

I do not find that our Committee is in disagreement in any way with the statements contained in [redacted] speech.

b6

Sincerely yours,

Francis E. Walter
Chairman

CL:vlw

94-4-4644-66

August 1, 1962

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I have read the "Congressional Record" of July 28th and would like to thank you for causing my recent statement on communism to be reprinted. [illegible]. This was indeed a kind gesture, and I want you to know of my appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

1 - Philadelphia

94-4-4644-67

REC-1

NOTE: Congressman Walter is on the Special Correspondents' List

RVA:jpp
(5)

AUG 1 4 05 PM '62
REC'D READING ROOM
FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE [illegible]

ENCLOSURE

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

AUG 13 1962
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Statement on Communism by J. Edgar Hoover

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. FRANCIS E. WALTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday July 30 1962

Mr WALTER Mr Speaker under leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD I include the following statement on communism issued by J Edgar Hoover

STATEMENT ON COMMUNISM BY J EDGAR HOOVER DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO JULY 15 1962

We in America are today facing a grave danger- that of international communism—and you as citizens or potential citizens play an increasingly important part in protecting our Nation

Not long ago a student came to my office He was an intelligent young man well versed in the affairs of the world I still remember one of his remarks I feel that most Americans ' he said ' young and old alike simply are not aware of the terrible danger which communism poses for us We need to know more about this enemy

These words reflect great practical wisdom They recalled for me a statement made by Edward Gibbon the English historian, in his famous book The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire The Romans " Gibbon wrote were ignorant of the extent of their danger and the number of their enemies '

Do Americans today realize the dangers they face? Do they realize the number of their enemies? Are we willing to do our share to keep our Nation from going the way of the Roman Empire?

These are serious questions—questions which affect us as citizens

Today our Nation is faced with an enemy as deadly as dangerous as ruthless as any enemy who pounded at the gates of the Roman Empire This enemy is international communism At this moment the Communists spearheaded by Moscow are attempting to destroy America and make us a province of a vast Communist empire No barbarian tribe of old was as fiendishly led as cruelly motivated as cynically inclined as these barbarians of the 20th century

Today a vital ideological battle is underway for the minds of men women, and young people Nothing less is at stake than the very existence of our Judaic-Christian civilization - the values which have given meaning to our democratic way of life over the years For this reason we in America simply cannot afford to have a future historian like Edward Gibbon, write that America was ignorant of its dangers and the number of its enemies

We must know the dangers We must know the enemy Most of all we must know the values of American life we are defending

Just what do the Communists desire? Communism dates back over 100 years when two German exiles in England Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, propounded the principles of what they called scientific socialism or communism They viewed society in terms of classes and felt that a Communist society could come about only by means of class warfare "The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of all existing social conditions " proclaimed the Communist Manifesto of 1848

This meant that Marx and Engels rejected any reform of society by democratic methods To them democratic reforms merely slowed the revolution and hence should be opposed Marx and Engels had no faith in free elections in a democratic court system, in a free press free speech—all the rights which symbolize our way of life Communism, despite its high-sounding doubletalk phrases is a system designed to enslave mankind

Marx and Engels rejected God Religion is the opium of the people ' Marx said Hence man in their view, was merely a piece of living matter to be manipulated at the will of the state He was not a child of God, capable of creative accomplishment under divine guidance Man to the Communists must be controlled and directed The ideas of Marx and Engels have cost the world untold misery and remain today as the major threat to the very existence of our democratic way of life

V I Lenin a shrewd crafty sly Russian, took up the ideas of Marx and Engels Lenin was a master organizer propagandist and agitator He took the philosophical concepts of Marx and Engels and gave them organizational form creating the Communist Party The party under his influence, became a group of select well-trained, hard-core members They are the individuals upon whom the party depends to bring about the revolution They are the bitter enemies of America

We know the results In November 1917 Lenin and his small group of henchmen seized state power in Russia Since that date communism has been an extremely aggressive force Today the Communists control one out of every three human beings in the world and one-quarter of the earth's land surface Fifty years ago Lenin was living as an exile in Western Europe, in old boarding houses, eating cheap food wearing shoddy clothes Today he is hailed as the guiding genius of millions Communism has been on the march Its progress must be stopped or else we cannot live as a free nation

The outcome will depend in large measure upon you—the citizen Today the Communists are directing tremendous pressure to influence your thinking The Communist Party of the United States is an integral arm of the International Communist movement It is not a legitimate political party but a conspiracy completely loyal to a foreign power Russia

The Communists in this country desire to overthrow our Government and establish a Soviet dictatorship They scoff at the ideals of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln To them Thomas Jefferson was a misguided individual whose writings on liberty and freedom are archaic documents If the Communists were in control today in America, we would be studying such Communist organizations as the Third International and such individuals as John Reed, one of the first Communists in America, and William Z Foster former chairman emeritus of the Communist Party, U S A, who died in Moscow The whole history of our country would be written from a Communist point of view

Why are the Communists today appealing so strongly to young people? Why are they encouraging high-level party officials to speak to student groups? Why are they organizing Communist youth organizations? Why do they publish periodicals designed for youth?

The Communists realize that the young people will be the leaders of tomorrow They want to influence their thinking now, to convince them that communism is superior to free government Many of the top officials of the Communist Party of the United States became party members in their teens or their early twenties Gus Hall, general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, was only 16 years of age when he became a party member He is now the most powerful Communist in the United States

When the young person is a teenager is the time he is forming his basic convictions in life—and the Communists know this For that reason, they want to touch his thinking, to expose him to the deceitful doubletalk of their program The Communists talk glibly of "peace," "justice," and "brotherhood " They claim that their system will bring a utopia where struggle pain, and unhappiness will be abolished These glittering promises are disproven by the harsh facts of reality No nation has ever freely elected a Communist government Millions of men women and children have fled the Iron Curtain—risking their lives that they might reach freedom The Communist world is a world of walls searchlights and guards—a prison for the heart, mind and soul Communist theory and practice have both been exposed as fraudulent

The very intensity of this Communist effort to reach young people however shows how the enemy can be defeated

One of our best defenses against communism is the strong moral character of our young people They are the young men and women who know the real meaning of our American heritage They know the trials and tribulations of our forefathers in bringing forth a Nation conceived in liberty They know that freedom is a precious commodity which must be rewon every day They stand willing to do their share

In this fight against communism, what are some of the qualities America expects from its young people? Let me mention a few

1 High ideals America was founded by men and women with high ideals, men and women whose daily lives were imbued with the vision of a great Nation yet to come Young people should have lofty ideals They are the guideposts to the future

2 Courage This is the courage to get a job done to persevere despite adversity Too often there is the temptation to do a job halfway, to give up to let others carry on Such an attitude is wrong We need young people who say "Count on me all the way I will do my job for America '

3 Self-discipline Young people must learn to discipline themselves, to make themselves useful to society A mark of maturity is teaching ourselves the disciplines of hard work loyalty and dedication Self-discipline

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD
July 28, 1962
Pages A5817-A5818

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/14/01

94-4-4644-67

is not an easy task There are many storms and stresses along life's way Self-discipline requires personal sacrifice and determination But it is most essential

4 Enthusiasm Nothing injures a great cause more quickly than a "wet blanket" Be willing to volunteer to do a job and do it enthusiastically Enthusiasm is highly infectious If you are enthusiastic for America others will be, also

5 Integrity To my mind integrity is one of the most important words in our language It sums up the quality of a man's character Be honest in all of your dealings be fair be uncompromising in the pursuit of what is right Stay loyal to your high ideals Never sully them by dishonor, compromise or expediency

Nikita Khrushchev, the world's No 1 Communist has characterized the United States as a "workout runner running on its past reputation" Mr Khrushchev views the United States as a dying nation a country which will fall of its own weight

Mr Khrushchev, however does not understand the citizens of this great Nation He does not realize that they will take up the banner of freedom that they will hold aloft the torch of freedom given them by their forefathers You represent America's answer to this atheistic menace stemming from the perverted minds of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels and voiced today by the blatant Khrushchev

In this worldwide ideological struggle how can you now best aid your country

1 Seek to know more about the evils of communism its strategy and tactics, its false claims Nothing can take the place of responsible knowledge For too long the Communists have thrived on our lack of knowledge about their affairs

2 Take the time to learn more about the values which have made this Nation great Do you know how our Constitution was written? What was the role of Benjamin Franklin and James Madison? What is the Bill of Rights How did Thomas Jefferson contribute to American political thinking? These are questions about which you should be thinking

3 Take every opportunity to visit the historic shrines of America We in this Nation can be proud of the efforts made by the Government and private groups to commemorate historic events When you travel make the effort to see them Each shrine has a story of America to tell—Bunker Hill Independence Hall Valley Forge The visits of Americans especially young people, to Washington, D C are an excellent way to know your country better We appreciate very much your coming to see our FBI headquarters

4 Contrast what communism has to offer with our way of life Think of the blessings we have and count them out by one freedom of speech freedom of the press the right to worship God as we wish free elections trial by jury Do these rights exist under communism? The answer is No Communism means slavery of mind body and soul

5 Keep abreast of the news of the day through your newspapers and on radio and television What is occurring in your country what are Communist nations doing? Ask yourself Could you give a brief resume today about the troubled areas of the world? America needs informed citizens

6 Stand firm for your convictions Today the Communists are trying to convince you that freedom is old-fashioned and that their way of life is superior Know the strength of our institutions of Government Be ready to defend them Be able if you were trying with a hard-core Communist to hold your ground Face the challenge

Nothing will take the place of responsible knowledge in our fight [illegible] a knowledge authored [illegible] God We can defeat communism because we have the superior values, the superior way of life. The task will not be easy But we can win if each of us is willing to do his share We must meet communism with facts, not hysteria Never must we be guilty of witch hunts or vigilantism Truth is our best weapon of attack

Not long ago I talked with a special agent of the FBI who was facing a very difficult problem I can still remember the intensity of his eyes and the determination in his face "I can meet this problem," he said, "because I am not going to give up"

Yes, we in America are not going to give up We are going to win this battle—and in winning it, we are protecting liberty for all the generations yet to come

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 9-22-61

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY [illegible]

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele Room
Ingram
Gandy

SUBJECT: CRITICISM OF HCUA IN "WASHINGTON POST" EDITORIAL OF SEPTEMBER 19, 1961

BACKGROUND:

An article in the September 21 issue of the "Washington Evening Star," captioned "Walter Raps Post Editorial Second Time," revealed that Congressman Walter of the House Committee on Un-American Activities criticized on 9/19-20/61 a "Washington Post" editorial which the Congressman implied might have been written by a former member of communist fronts. Walter stated the editorial was wrong in questioning whether communists led disturbances at a subcommittee hearing in San Francisco in 1960. The editorial in question criticized a request for printing 36,000 copies of a committee report on the San Francisco disturbance. The article also stated that the "Post" on 9-20-61 published a statement by J. R. Wiggins, Editor and Executive Vice President in which he declared "The implications of the statement by Congressman Walter, of which he says he is not sure, are, in fact, completely false. He could have made sure they are false by a simple inquiry at the Washington Post."

94-4-4644-

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

On page 19029 of the 9-19-61 issue of the "Congressional Record," Congressman Clare E. Hoffman of Michigan stated that in that morning's issue of the "Washington Post," an editorial expressed concern about the expenditure of public funds for 36,000 additional copies of the report by the HCUA entitled "Communist Led Riots Against the House Committee on Un-American Activities in San Francisco." Congressman Walter stated, "I am not so sure that editorial was not written by a former member of the Communist fronts who writes editorials for the Washington Post. It sounds like the line he usually indulges in." Congressman Walter did not further identify this individual.

In the 9-20-61 issue of the "Congressional Record," Congressman Walter extended his remarks briefly with respect to the previous day's reference to the "Washington Post" editorial, and the following quote from it: "Its very title contains a plain misstatement of fact. Communists probably participated in the San Francisco disorder, although the report merely asserts that they did without proving it; but plainly the rioting students were not led by Communists." Walter stated he was

Enclosures
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
JMM:dgs (5)

3 XEROX
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10 OCT 3 1961

going to leave it up to the House to determine if the disturbances in San Francisco were communist inspired, at which time he held up a photograph which he stated was taken in the court room in San Francisco. He identified the individuals in the photograph as follows: [redacted] a top communist in California who sent a large quantity of literature to be used during the riot; Archie Brown, a leader of the Communist Party in California; [redacted] a communist who is an expert on the technique of rioting; [redacted] a well-known leader of the Communist Party who was a delegate to the CP Convention in New York. b7C

Attached are copies of the pertinent portions of the "Congressional Record" mentioned above in addition to the editorial "Blackwash" which appeared in the 9-19-61 issue of the "Washington Post." Also attached is an article from the 9-20-61 edition of the "Washington Post" setting forth Wiggins' comments regarding Walter's statements.

OBSERVATIONS:

The Bureau is well aware of the running battle between Walter and Wiggins over the San Francisco riots in addition to the film "Operation Abolition." There is no clue at all as to the identity of editorial writer of the Washington Post.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

WALTER PROBABLY REFERS TO [redacted] OF THE WASHINGTON POST b7C

4-572 (Rev 2-19-60)
OPTIONAL FORM NO 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO The Director

DATE Aug. 20, 1962

FROM N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT The Congressional Record

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/0 BY 39023 EW/ARL

Original filed in: 11-15-4176

Pages A6294-A6295. Congressman Walter, (D) Pennsylvania, extended his remarks to include an article written by George E. Sokolsky and entitled "The Soblen Case." The article stated "Although Soblen was a convicted spy he was not under surveillance either by the U. S. attorney's office, the FBI, or the New York police. There was no control officers at the airports to prevent a convicted criminal from leaving the country. - - - We have all kinds of airlines and private planes moving about but we set up no strong measures to guard against contraband. We permit criminals to escape by aircraft and do nothing to check their passports or whether they have a receipt for having paid their taxes."

94-4-4644
NOT RECORDED
47 SEP 13 1962

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for Aug. 17, 1962 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

58 SEP 17 1962 313

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November 7, 1962

PERSONAL

Honorable Francis E. Walter
Member of Congress
Easton, Pennsylvania

My dear Congressman:

I wish to express the congratulations of the FBI upon the occasion of your re-election to the United States House of Representatives.

All of us join in the hope that your endeavors to serve your constituents will continue to meet with every success.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/5/00 BY 5916 [illegible]

1 - Philadelphia

NOTE: Congressman Walter is chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He has been both favorable and critical of the Bureau. Letters extending congratulations upon his re-election to Congress were sent to him from 1944 through 1958. No letter sent in 1960. He allegedly has some close ties with racketeers in Pennsylvania. He was sent an autographed copy of "A Study of Communism" in September, 1962. He is on the Special Correspondents' List.

GEM:js (6)

MAILED 8

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NOV 8 1962

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

December 31, 1962

94-4-4644-

Honorable Francis E. Walter
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I have received your letter of December 27th and it was good of you to forward me [redacted] letter of December 17th inviting me to speak at the Easton, Pennsylvania, Area Junior Chamber of Commerce Banquet on January 21st. b7C

While this is something I would certainly like to do, particularly in view of your personal interest, a prior commitment will preclude me from being in Easton on that date. I am sorry it is not possible to fulfill this speaking engagement but know you will understand.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I am sending to [redacted] b7C

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure
JCF:jld (6)

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Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FRANCIS E. WALTER, M.C.
15TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

RUTH MISKELL, AD ASSISTANT
HELEN BUTTON, EXECUTIVE SECY.
KATHLEEN HAGENBUCH, CLERK

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON UN AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION
SUBCOMMITT PROCEDURI

MEMBER
JUDICIARY C
JOINT COMM AND NATIO
U S DELEG COMMITTE

Mr Tolson
Mr Belmont
Mr Mohr
Mr Casper
Mr Callahan
Mr [illegible]
Mr D Loach
Mr Evans
Mr Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr Trotter
Tele Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

December 27, 1962

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

[redacted] has appealed to me to write you to speak at the Easton Area Junior Chamber of Commerce Banquet on Monday, January 21, 1963 at 6:30 p.m. at the Hotel Easton.

b7C

I am enclosing a formal letter of invitation from [redacted] to you.

This organization has done much for the community and if you can see your way clear to fit this speaking engagement into your schedule, I shall certainly be very grateful.

Thanking you and with warm personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Francis E. Walter

Francis E. Walter

FEW/eff
Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

94-4-4644-

NOT RECORDED
JAN 2 1963

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Let to [redacted]
12-31-62 JC 7/jld

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Walter - sel

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ORIGINAL FILED IN

June 3, 1963

[redacted] b6

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 2/7/01 BY 3906 SEIN/JAN

Dear [redacted]

My associates and I were extremely sorry to learn of the passing of your father and want to extend to you our deepest sympathy.

Our Nation has lost a true statesman and one of its most distinguished leaders. Your father's outstanding contributions and superb abilities will be lasting monuments to his life, and I hope you will gain some consolation from the knowledge that his many friends in the FBI share your sorrow.

Please call on us if there is anything we can do to assist at this time.

REC'D-READING ROOM FBI JUN 3 9 41 AM '63

REC- 53 94-4-46 44-71

12 JUN 4 1963

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Congressman Walter is being deleted from the Special Correspondents' List. It has been ascertained that Congressman Walter and his wife were legally separated and were not living together and had not been living together for some time. The Congressman's daughter, [redacted] of the above address, was at his bedside when he died and Mrs. Walter was not present. It is further noted that [redacted] husband is taking care of all funeral arrangements through Joseph Gawler's Sons, [redacted] burial will be June 3 or 4 in Arlington National Cemetery. In view of the above information, it is believed appropriate to send this condolence letter to the Congressman's daughter rather than his wife. Street address per telephone company.

BS:jks (5)

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ENCLOSURE

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

0-19 (Rev 10-15-62)

Francis Walter Dies; Served in House Since '33

REP. FRANCIS E. WALTER (D-Pa) was one of the most powerful members of the House and one of the most difficult to figure out He died last night in Georgetown University Hospital

United Press International

REP. FRANCIS E. WALTER

The 69-year-old Pennsylvanian served in the House since 1933, and though the luck of longevity never gave him a major committee chairmanship, "Tad" Walter carved out his own spheres of influence and became part of the small inner power structure through which the House operates

He was chairman of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration and of the Committee on Un-American Activities, both of which made him powerful and controversial. As an added bit of leverage within the House he was chairman of the Democratic patronage committee which dispenses Capitol jobs Since 1961 he had been chairman of the House Democratic caucus, a prestige post

Expert Parliamentarian

Mr Walter was an expert parliamentarian, often selected to preside when the House debated its toughest bills. He was a trusted confidant of the late Speaker Sam Rayburn, who confided to a friend 10 years ago that Walter was his choice to succeed him It was an irony that many who revered Rayburn thought Walter wore horns

Mr Walter seemed to be two different people—at times an extremely able, moderate Democrat of valued judgment, at others, so obsessed with internal security that he seemed to consider the Un-American Activities Committee which he once pledged to abolish as the salvation of the Nation

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2/9/01 BY 35163 EL Jaula

The Washington Post and Times Herald 3
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
Date

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Last year with equal ease he led the Administration's fight to remove the ban on aid to Communist countries from the foreign aid bill, and then attacked as a "Communist" a critical writer whom he well knew was no such thing

A partial explanation may have been his sensitivity to criticism which led him to extreme positions which often contradicted his other actions.

"Devil" To Liberals

"He was a devil to the liberals and a hero to the conservatives and they were both wrong," said a liberal colleague who knew Mr Walter well

Mr Walter considered his legislative monument to be the McCarran-Walter Act of 1952, the first major revision of immigration laws in a generation. It had the distinction of being passed over President Truman's veto and being assailed as too restrictive by both presidential candidates that year

The act nailed into law the "national origins" formula based on historical patterns which restricted immigration from southern European countries with the greatest demand Liberals never forgave Walter for this, nor his refusal to change the national origins formula since

Sometimes forgotten is the fact that he was largely responsible for the refugee and other immigration laws passed in recent years when there was little congressional demand for it

In 1962 the United States Committee for Refugees cited Walter appreciatively for his "deep concern for the problems of refugees" and for the "broad humanitarian approach" of the 1962 refugee act

Mr Walter is survived by his wife, the former May Doyle of Easton, Pa, one daughter, Mrs William L Mack of Maple ave, Chevy Chase, and a grandson, Brian W Mack. Another daughter, Mrs Maurice McGarry, died in 1956

At his bedside when he died were Mr. Walter's daughter and his administrative assistant, Mrs. Ruth Miskell.

Message from President

President Kennedy said, "When I saw Rep Walter on my recent visit he was facing the future with the same faith and courage he had shown throughout his life He will be greatly missed in the House of Representatives and all his friends mourn his passing"

House Speaker John W McCormack (D-Mass) said "the death of Congressman Francis E Walter is a sad loss to our country A great American, an outstanding legislator, a warrior, he was a bulwark of strength in this period of our country's history We need plenty of Americans like Francis Walter I have lost a close and valued friend"

4-572 (Rev 2-19-60)
OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO The Director

DATE June 4, 1963

FROM N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT The Congressional Record

Page 9361. Congressman Cramer, (R) Florida, paid tribute to former Congressman Walter of Pennsylvania. Mr. Cramer stated "Having had the privilege of serving with him has made service in this House an even greater privilege. - - I, too, am aware of the amount of time he was willing to give to the junior Members of the House in consideration of legislative matters, and his untiring efforts to assist in the passage of bills in which he believed. I refer specifically to the closing of the FBI files as the result of the Jencks decision, the amendment to the Smith Act which was passed during the last session of [illegible] others which came from the Committee on the Judiciary."

Original filed in. [illegible]

932232
[illegible] CONTAINED
[illegible] ASSIGNED
DATE [illegible] BY [illegible]

194-4-4644
NOT RECORDED
176 JUN 13 1963

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for Monday June 3, 1963 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

54 JUN 14 1963